

The importance of Zagoskin's population statistics is altogether of a relative nature. He simply counted those whom he came in contact with, and made no estimates of people living away from his line of progress; hence I can make no comparison between his data and mine. But from this partial return it is seen that, then as now, the villages in the vicinity of the sea-coast were more populous than those of the interior, and that the houses of the Tinnéh tribes must be of almost the same capacity as those of the Innuít. Of the former Zagoskin counted 1,486, living in 102 houses, making an average of nearly 15 inmates to each dwelling, while the Innuít counted by him numbered 1,324, in 80 houses, an average of a little over 15 to each dwelling. Among the Innuít the average number of dwellings in each village is nearly four, while the Tinnéh villages average less than three.

From this time forward until the year 1860 no population returns of Russian America were published, with the exception of the fictitious total of 56,000, contained in the brief biennial reports of the Russian-American Company, referred to above.

In 1860 the holy synod, the highest ecclesiastical authority in Russia, published in its annual report a census of Christians in Russian America, as furnished by the priests and missionaries stationed in the colonies. This included nearly all the natives under immediate control of the company, and was as follows:

## CHRISTIANS IN RUSSIAN AMERICA IN 1860, EXCLUSIVE OF RUSSIANS.

Tribes.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Total .....	10,868	5,455	5,213
Creoles .....	1,876	853	823
Aleut (including Kaniags).....	4,391	2,206	2,185
Kenaitze .....	937	430	507
Chugach .....	456	226	230
Mednovtze .....	18	17	1
Magmute .....	19	18	1
Aglomute .....	39	19	20
Aziagmute .....	206	105	101
Kuakokvims.....	1,395	755	640
Kvikhpaks.....	379	226	153
Agumute .....	39	19	20
Ingalik .....	476	263	213
Koltchan .....	190	97	93
Koloshians .....	447	221	226

In 1861 Lieutenant Wehrman, of the Russian navy, but then in the employ of the Russian-American Company, compiled a census of the Kolosh or Thlinket tribes by settlements. Wehrman gave the number of free males and females and male and female slaves separately. The appended reproduction of Wehrman's table will show plainly that he obtained only the totals at each place and divided them subsequently:

## THLINKET (KOLOSH) POPULATION IN 1861.

Villages.	Total.	FREE.		SLAVE.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Sitka villages.....	1,344	715	535	51	43
Khutznoo villages .....	600	280	280	20	20
Chilkhat villages .....	1,616	728	728	80	80
Kake villages.....	445	210	210	13	12
Takoo villages .....	712	335	337	20	20
Hoonyah villages.....	411	195	197	10	9
Tongass villages .....	333	154	154	13	12
Cross Sound villages.....	331	154	154	18	10
Assan Harbor villages.....	118	56	56	3	3
Kuyntzk villages.....	262	126	126	5	5
Stakhine villages .....	697	308	308	41	40
Kaigan villages.....	758	280	280	90	99
Ltula villages .....	590	265	267	29	29
Yakutat villages .....	380	163	168	25	24
Total .....	8,597	3,969	3,800	422	406
Total free.....	7,769				
Total slave.....	828				