

On the 3rd of April, 1843, Bishop Innocent arrived in Ohotsk, where he remained for about four months; at that time he was spreading the Faith among the Koriak, Chukcha and the Tunguz.

At last the first journey of Bishop Innocent was finished, and he safely arrived in Novoarhangelsk, where he occupied himself in bringing to order his young diocese. But this was not his last tour of inspection; he had made three such voyages and journeys, during which he carefully examined the newly organized parishes, consecrated churches, personally preached the word of God to the natives and—where it was possible—opened schools for the children. For his good work in 1850 Innocentius was raised to the dignity of an Archbishop.

The success in spreading Christianity on the distant borders of Asia and America by the Most Reverend Innocent was the reason why the higher government of the church added to his diocese the country of the Yakout, with the inhabitants of which he earlier became acquainted. On this account Archbishop Innocent had to change the place of his residence from Novoarhangelsk, or Sitkha, to the city of Yakoutsck in Siberia.

Living in Yakoutsck the Prelate took much pains in supervising the translation of the sacred books into the Yakout language. Great was the day for the Yakout people, when at last the first Liturgy was offered in their native language.

The Archbishop himself officiated at the praise service and read the Gospel. This event had so touched the hearts of the Yakouts that their native representatives came to the Prelate Innocent with their petition, asking that this day forever be kept as a holiday, because it was the first on which they heard in the temple, the Divine teaching in their own tongue.