

# THE AMADORIAN

A Publication of the Amador County Historical Society

*"Preserving the past and present for tomorrow"*

Fall 2023 – Vol. 16, No. 3

## President's Corner

Dear ACHS Members:

What a lot of changes three months can bring! The Historical Society was offered a matching grant from Charles Spinetta for the construction of the Livery Building. Ten thousand dollars will be matched if we can raise that amount by the end of the year. We are receiving funds, and you know that every little bit helps.

Along those lines, remember that Giving Tuesday will be on November 28<sup>th</sup> this year. You can donate that day to help us reach our goals for the coming year.

I would like to thank so many of you, but this month special thanks go to Wayne Garibaldi who coordinated a clean-up day at the museum. Rob and Wendy Ashton as well as Trinity Ashton showed up to do some heavy lifting, and Judy Jebian, Alicia Miller and Tina Flagg made the flower beds beautiful. Since the clean-up, Joe Giurlani has kept the grounds mowed and looking terrific. We miss Thornton and his sons, but when he can return, it *will not be a jungle!*

And how can I forget to mention September? Our annual Wine and Cheese Tasting was a success thanks to Cathy McGowen who always goes over and beyond. Our guest speaker, Eugene Hart, was a hit, and local musician Bruce Langston kept everyone entertained. If you missed it this year, be sure to attend next year. The weather could not have been better, and that made it a perfect way to visit friends outside. And a big thanks to all the local businesses who donated raffle prizes!



**Eugene Hart** speaks about the Donner Party and the Hasting's Cutoff at the September 2023 Cheese & Wine Tasting on the lawn at the Amador Historical Society.

In October, Rich Rose was our first speaker at the Amador County Library in Jackson. He presented a program on baseball in *The Mother Lode*. It was fun and informative, and some of the audience even left with Cracker Jacks! The speaker event we hope will become a regular one.

If you visited the Jackson Branch of the library during September or October, I hope you noticed the display window right at the front of the library. Kathryn Olsen allowed us to decorate the window both months. We had beautiful displays thanks to Alicia Giurlani Miller and Teresa Giurlani Ferrucci. Hopefully we will be able to bring more of the museum to the library in the coming year.

Come see us at the museum any Friday, Saturday, or Sunday from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Mine Model tours are at noon and 1 p.m. Until next time, have a happy holiday season, and make time to check us out!

Warmest regards,

Sue Duncan, ACHS President

**Historical Baseball Paraphernalia displayed at the Amador County Library, Jackson Branch, September and October 2023** - Put together by the Giurlani sisters, Alicia and Teresa, the artifacts are from the Amador County Historical Museum.



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**Blast from the Past** — The following article, written around 30 years ago by **Ralph Milanovich** for the 100<sup>th</sup> year celebration of **St. Sava Church**, contains the history of the **Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church** in America, St. Sava Church, and the role that Amador County and the Slavonians in Amador County played in this history.

The history of the first Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church in America begins in Jackson, Amador County, California with the building of the St. Sava Church. Property for the church building and the cemetery was purchased on January 11, 1894. Soon after this purchase, construction of the church (and parsonage) started, and the cemetery was laid out. The first recorded burial in the cemetery was that of the infant Savo Lepetich in May 1894; the bell was hung in the original, onion-shaped, wooden belfry on August 22, 1894, and the church was consecrated on December 4, 1894. This year, 1994, is the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Church of Jackson, California and is the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church in America and Canada.

When young, adventurous Serbs came to California, there were already “Slavonians”\* here to greet them. The first Slavonians to see the new world, America, came here on Cabot’s ship in 1496. There was a Slavonian at Sutter’s Mill when James W. Marshall found gold there. He was the one they called “Sailor Man.” Slavs were here mining gold even before Marshall’s discovery. Slavonians had married Hawaiian princesses in Hawaii and daughters of Spanish Dons in California long before 1894.

\*“Slovenians” as used in Amador County includes Serbians, Bosnians, Montenegrins, Dalmatians, Slovenes, Herzegovinians, Croatians, etc., i.e., Yugoslavs.

The famous Tadich Grill on California Street in San Francisco was established by John Davis (Jovan Devcich) on Commercial Street in that city in 1849. The first secretary of the California Land Commission was George Fisher (Djuro Ribar Sagich). George Fisher came to America in 1825 and is remembered as an eminent American pioneer. The Serbs were here before 1894, but they did not get together until after the Gold Rush days.

It is not surprising that the Serbs came to Amador and Calaveras Counties in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Many of the mining companies in these counties were Slavonian owned or managed. They also came here because many of them were sailors on Adriatic sailing ships that called on California ports before and during the California Gold Rush. When their ships docked here, they “jumped ship” and made their way to the gold fields of the Mother Lode.

After the Gold Rush days, many of these pioneers moved to the big cities where they formed social groups. One of the first societies they organized with other Slavonians was the Slavonian Illyrian Benevolent Society of San Francisco in 1857. A branch of this society, one of many branches in California, was established in Sutter Creek, California in 1872. The Sutter Creek branch erected a lodge building on the society’s property. It was located on Tucker Hill in Sutter Creek in 1874. This was the first Slavonian social hall built in America.

The Serbs and Russians formed the “Russian, Greek, Serbian Organization of San Francisco” in 1864. Most of the members of this organization were Serbs. The first meeting of this group was held in the home of the Serb Petar Sekulich. The president was a Russian, but many of the trustees were Serbs: Luka and Petar Zenovich, John Franeta from the Pastrovich clan; Nicola and Ilija Dabovich, brothers from the village of Sasovich, Herceg Novi, Boka Kotorska; George Jankovich from Herceg Novi; Savo Martinovich from Montenegro; Ilija Chelovich, Edward, Bozho and Petar Radovich from Risan; Petar Vukanovich from Trebinje; and George Lazarevich from Beograd.

Ilija Dabovich, one of the organization’s trustees, had four children\_ two girls and two boys. The son Jovan, who was born June 21, 1863, became Archimandrite Sebastian Dabovich, the first native American priest of the Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church, and the first head of the Serbian Eastern Orthodox Mission in America. He started the move to build the St. Sava Church in Jackson, Amador County, California, and served as its first priest.

Amador County Serbs organized the “St. Sava Church Organization” of Amador County in 1886-87. These early societies provided many services to their members and the community. They organized celebrations on St. Sava’s Day, the Patron Saint of Serbia (Savin Dan), and St. Vitus Day (Vidov Dan), the day of the Battle of Kosovo, 1389. They met to listen to famous guslars, to sing their cherished songs, and to dance the Kolo. The members of the “St. Sava Church Organization” of Amador county played a major role in the building of St. Sava Church in Jackson. The members of this organization later formed the St. Sava Benevolent Society of Amador County in 1902.

The early Serb pioneers of California did not have a church of their own, nor did they have a cemetery. These early pioneers were buried in city cemeteries or in Protestant cemeteries. Later when Serbian Orthodox cemeteries became available, some were reburied in their own consecrated plot of their “Domovina,” their little bit of Serbia.

In December 1893, Father Sebastian Dabovich came to Jackson to baptize Milosh Dragolovich’s infant son, Danilo. It was at this ceremony that Father Dabovich urged the Serbs to build a church in Jackson. The response was spontaneous. Within a month the finance committee under the leadership of Joko Skulich and Tripo Vasiljevich raised enough money to purchase land and to start construction of the church. On January 11, 1894, land was purchased from Samuel W. Bright and his wife for two hundred dollars in gold coin. Soon after this purchase, a church building and a parsonage were started. The cemetery was laid out in 1894, after which date deceased members of the church were and continue to be buried.

The support for the building of the St. Sava Church came from the entire community, from Serbs and non-Serbs alike. Special mention should be made of the help given to the Serbs by William F. Detert. He helped persuade Samuel W. Bright to sell the property to the church without any restrictions. William F. Detert was the major owner of the prosperous Ziele Mining Company, where many Serbs worked. He also helped with generous monetary contributions.

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It is also remembered that Chris Marelia, a Dalmatian, gave his time, effort, and money to this project. Many other prominent businessmen helped and gave encouragement. Without exception, all the local religious organizations gave added encouragement and financial support. Because this is America, and because of the support of their American friends, the founders of our church honored America and all Americans by placing the American star on the steeple of the church.

The construction of the church began early in 1894. The bell, cast for St. Sava Church in Jackson, was presented to the church by the Russian Bishop, the Rt. Reverend Nikola. It was hung in the original, onion-shaped, wooden belfry on August 22, 1894. In all likelihood it was rung for the first time on that date. On the bell are inscribed the words, "WITH THE BLESSING OF HIS EMINENCE, RT. REV. NIKOLAS, BISHOP OF ALASKA AND THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS."

A contractor was hired to build the church, but he got most of his help from the members. It is a mystery where they, the members, found time, for in those days they had to work at their regular jobs for 12 hours a day, 6 days a week. They had to work six or seven days a week to subsist on their wages of \$2.50 a day. But, despite these hardships, they did much work on the church as well as contributing to it financially.

Who were they? Who built the church? Who saved it for us? Our church begins with St. Sava, and it is St. Sava's Eastern Orthodox Church (Svetosavska Pravoslavna Crkva). His brilliant organization of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the 13<sup>th</sup> century is the reason why our church has survived the vicissitudes and tragedies of the past 765 years. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, his disciple Archimandrite Sebastian Dabovich was the motivator to build the St. Sava Church in Jackson, Amador County, California. He helped save the church property for the members by testifying as a witness in court during a litigation in 1923. There cannot be a church without members, and the members of St. Sava Church in Jackson have supported it faithfully and with diligence for the past 90 years. There are, however, certain members who stand out and deserve special mention. Among these are the stalwart Serbs who built the church and saw it consecrated before a large gathering of people on December 4, 1894.

They were

Father Sebastian Dabovich	Savo Savich	Trifko Curilich
Milosh Dragolovich	Andrija Vukovich	Panko Kojovich
Nikola Dragolovich	Micho Curilich	Simo Dragomanovich
Joko Skulich	Todor Curilich	Petar Obradovich
Tripo Vasiljevich	Risto Curilich	Scepan Dragomanovich
Savo Lakonich	Tripo Curilich	

These people built the church, but the success of any enterprise depends on its maintenance. For the past 100 years, the church of St. Sava in Jackson has had priests, officers, and members that were and are courageous, competent, industrious, and tenacious. When the security of the church was threatened in 1923, they, with the help of their attorney, Tom Negrich, and testimony from Father Sebastian Dabovich and other witnesses, speedily had the original trustees, the cause of their difficulty, discharged. They appointed new trustees, a responsibility they gladly accepted. The men who became trustees of the church property in 1923 were

Mitchell Banicevich	Nick Perovich	Risto Prentovich
Petar Bakoch	Micho Curilich	Nikola Zlvkovich
George Bakoch	Jakov Milojevich	Vaso Zerdo
Lazar Church	John Chorovich	

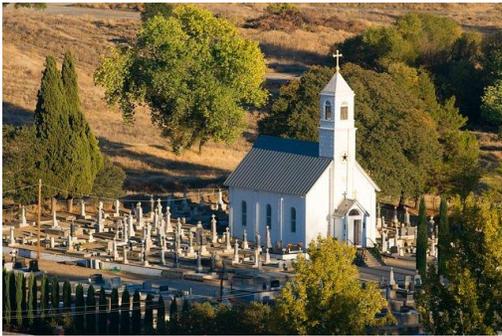


Manasija, one of the most beautiful monasteries in Serbia, had massive walls built around it to protect it from the onslaught of the Turks. Manasija was constructed after Kosovo Polje (1389) by Stefan Lazarevich. In the "Old Country" (Stari Kraj), during this time, churches were often built in protected places; some were built underground, some in caves or in other secluded places.

Manasija Monastery is a 15th-century Serbian Orthodox monastery located near the town of Despotovac in central Serbia.

Very early after the St. Sava Church in Jackson was built, a cypress hedge, with “chempres” (cypress) plants from “Stari Kraj,” was planted around the church. The members of the church remembered that churches needed protection. This hedge eventually grew to the eaves; it was over five feet thick. It was only six feet away from the north and south walls of the church. This hedge introduced a unique landscape architecture to the world; however, it had disadvantages. The roots of the trees were causing damage to nearby structures; the trees required a great amount of care; they produced a large amount of debris; and they hid the church all too well. The trees, except for four, which remain in the front of the church, were removed in 1955.

The architecture of the church is traditional Serbian. Although the exterior is made of bricks from the Gordon Kilns in Jackson, they are painted over with white paint, which gives the church the appearance of the traditional small church in “Stari Kraj.” The narthex is on the west, and the apse is on the east as has always been the custom. The interior of the church conforms to the same plan of many smaller Serbian churches with icons on the walls, stained glass windows, the Ikonostasis, a nave without pews (recently added), candle holders, and chandeliers.



Left - St. Sava Church and Cemetery, Jackson, CA  
Right – Interior view of St. Sava Church

Soon after the church property was purchased in 1894, a parsonage was constructed north of the church. For many years the parsonage was used as a

residence by priests. After the late 1920s it was no longer used by priests, so it was rented to secular persons. Among the families that rented the house at different times, were the Radovich family, the Matich family, and the family of Fred LeFevre. Many of us remember these families as friends and relatives, and we are happy to say that the parsonage house served a useful purpose during its entire existence. In 1952 a more urgent need existed for the land upon which the house stood. One suggestion was that the house be moved to the church property in Sutter Creek. (They later found out that the church did not own this property.) Ilija Evezich suggested that the house be torn down and the lumber salvaged from it to be used for forms to build a foundation of a new building. This was based on the advice of Lazo Curilich, a member of the church and a master carpenter. His studies showed that it would be cheaper to build a new social hall of cement blocks than to move the house. Fortunately, the Opstina (congregation) had purchased lots adjoining the church property to the north in 1947 from the Kennedy Mining Company. The property was an excellent place to build a new hall.

Dan Vukajlovich in March 1954 presented building plans of George Pejakovich, a building contractor from Sacramento, for approval. It was decided on November 7, 1954, that members Curilich and Nikceвич were to start immediately on the new building. Lazo Curilich suggested that it would be better to draw up new building plans. It is assumed that up to this time George Pejakovich’s plans were seriously considered, but for reasons of economy, and because local help would be used, other plans were called for. Savo Popovich of Sutter Creek said, “We must start right now and do most of the work ourselves.”

It was more than a coincidence that the new Svestenik (priest), Proto Milovan P. Shundich, arrived at this church in August 1954, and the new building project started to speed up. It was Proto Shundich who suggested establishing three committees: building, finance, and collection. Dan Vukajlovich got the building fund established.

Proto Shundich announced that he had received many pledges of financial contributions from throughout the county for the new social hall but that the contributors wanted to see some progress on the building before they sent any money. This was announced on March 27, 1955, and this date can probably be considered as the date on which the new hall was started. In fact, a hall was started, but after many changes in plans, the project turned into a church hall and auditorium. The building was completed in the spring of 1956, and it was officially dedicated on St. Thomas Day, April 18, 1957.

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The building committee members were George Stanisich (Chairman), Savo Popovich, Evo Vasilovich, Damjan Dabovich, and Ilija Evezich. John Cassella was hired as the carpenter. He received help from members of the church who were experienced carpenters: Lazo Curilich, Savo Popovich, Bill Pazin, Simo Spremo, Savo Kolak, and Dan Jaksich, Obren Nikcevich, Savo Prlija, Ilja Evezich, Vaso Danilovich, Joko Boreta, and Melvin Radovich. Others who helped in the planning were Nedjo Vukovich and John Vukovich. This was a Serb project, so there is no doubt that all the members of the church participated in some way.

The chairman of the collection committee was Proto Shundich; the members of his committee were Mirko Begenesich, Gojko Andrich, George Klaich, and three members from the Kolo Serpski Sestara (KSS). This committee did an excellent job. They raised funds by getting contributions from persons in all the western states and even some of the eastern states.

Before the Jackson parish had this building, social gatherings were held in various halls and places in the county. Many celebrations were held at the Moose Hall in Jackson, the Italian Picnic Grounds, the Sutter Creek Auditorium, and other places. The work of the men who built this church hall and the foresight and courage of those men, members of the St. Sava Church, does not pass unrecognized. It can truly be said that they did what had to be done. The famous traditional Serbian drama "Balkanska Tsarica" was presented at the Krabbenoff Hall in the early 1930s.

Slavs throughout their history have ardently and vividly admired their dignified ancestors and their cultural legacy. It was not difficult for the Serbs, a South Slav people, to accept Christianity, for they learned a long time ago that there is more beauty in simple faith than there is in vainglorious wit or wisdom; there were times when wit failed, and they came into moments when they would have died of broken hearts if there were no God. It has been mentioned that the Slavs were Christian even before they had heard the Gospel from St. Cyril and St. Methodious; they loved God with all their hearts and souls, and they loved their neighbors as themselves. The Vatican archives have records of one of the first declarations of the South Slavs in their new homeland in the sixth century; this was during the papacy of Agtho and the reign of Emperor Heraclius. This declaration states, "We will not go beyond the borders of our lands to engage warfare with any nation that desires to live in peace." They were indeed brotherly toward their neighbors, but unfortunately, not among themselves. The Turks observed that if the men who crossed themselves with three fingers could agree among themselves, they would rule the world.

The Serbian people and the Serbs withstood the attrition of the Turkish inroads for centuries. They never wavered in their adherence to the Serbian Orthodox Church and the Christian religion. The guslars and monks kept the Serb spirit alive.

Historians say that the Turks completely subdued the Serbian people. The fact is that the Turks invaded the Serbian lands, but the Serbs have never been subdued. In our church we have, very carefully protected in a glass case, a flag given to the church by King Nikola of Crna Gora in the year 1894. The flag was presented by King Nikola to Nikola Dragolovich who was in Crna Gora at the time and accepted it for the new St. Sava Church at Jackson. This flag is symbolic of the eternal Serb freedom. Our church and our cemetery remind us of Vladika Danilo's prophecy and admonition:

"We must uphold our Honor and our Name,  
All unremitting though that strife endure!  
Let come those things men thought could never be;  
Let Hell devour; let Satan swing his scythe,  
Still graveyard turf shall bring forth many a flower,  
For coming kindreds in Time's later Hour!"

-From *The Mountain Wreath* by P.P. Njegosh; translation by James W Wiles

Seven hundred years ago, and half-way around the world, our forefathers were of the same mind as our American patriots of 1776. We are the flowers that grow on their graves. The preamble of our constitution resounds the words of Vladika Danilo- "...secure the blessings of liberty and justice for ourselves and our posterity..." God, Bless America. God, Bless this 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration of the Serbian Orthodox Church in America and the St. Sava Serbian Orthodox Church of Jackson, California. ~by Ralph Milanovich, 1994

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## Bunker Hill Mine Powder House -Submitted by Bruce Sherrill and Cathy McGowen

Not much is written about the history of powder houses in the Motherlode. Wherever there was blasting in the mines, powder and dynamite were stored in sturdy, windowless stone buildings.

A powder house is currently under restoration on Bunker Hill road in Amador City. As late as 1960, the building still had a roof and an iron door. Now, several wall stones need repair and the roof needs replacing. Plans include using the space to display mining equipment and dynamite boxes. You may hear more about this as restoration continues.



The dilapidated Bunker Hill Mine Powder House is scheduled for restoration.

Left – Old Bunker Hill Mine frame.

Right – Bunker Hill Mine Powder House.

### More about the Bunker Hill Mine

The Bunker Hill Mine is located one-quarter mile north of Amador city in the famous Mother Lode gold belt of the Sierra Nevada foothills. It is in the Jackson-Plymouth district which was the most productive district of the Mother Lode belt with an estimated total production of about \$180 million. The Bunker Hill Mine itself is credited with \$5 million.

Bunker Hill Mine was first worked in 1852 as the Rancheria Mine. Early operations included an open cut, then later a south shaft only a short distance from the adjoining original Amador Mine. In 1863, the Bunker Hill Quartz Mining Company was organized, and during the next few years the south shaft was sunk to 450 feet on the incline. Soon after, a 12-stamp mill was built. Later, a north shaft was started 360 feet from the first, and both were in use for many years.

By the 1860s and 1870s, ore yielding from \$50 to \$75 per ton was being processed. In 1880, a 40-stamp mill and chlorination plant were built. By 1888, the north shaft reached a depth of 800 feet on the incline (680 feet vertical), and the mill was crushing an average of 99 tons a day. By 1893, the mine had been idle long enough that the main shaft had caved, and the plant had deteriorated. In that year, the Mayflower and Nevada claims were added to the Bunker Hill claim, and with 2,587 feet on the lode, the mine was reopened as the South Mayflower Mine. In 1895, the mine produced \$30,000, and in 1895 a claim in the hanging wall greenstone, known as the East Mayflower, yielded \$5,000.

In 1899, the Bunker Hill Consolidated Mining Company was organized and operated the mine as the Bunker Hill Consolidated Mine until 1922 during which time the company paid dividends of about \$1,000,000 on an original capitalization of \$200,000. During this period 887,585 tons of ore were produced which yielded \$3,834,550. By 1916, the ore being mined averaged about \$4 a ton while costs kept increasing.

From May 1917 to February 1920, mill operation was at half capacity and ceased altogether in 1920 due to poor economics. When the mine property was passed to the new owner in 1922, little milling was done, and most attention was given to a search for new ore bodies in the black slate, but none were found. The Bunker Hill Mine produced a total of \$5,154,382 during its lifetime.

Currently, the Bunker Hill Mine is closed and there are no known intentions to resume mining operations.

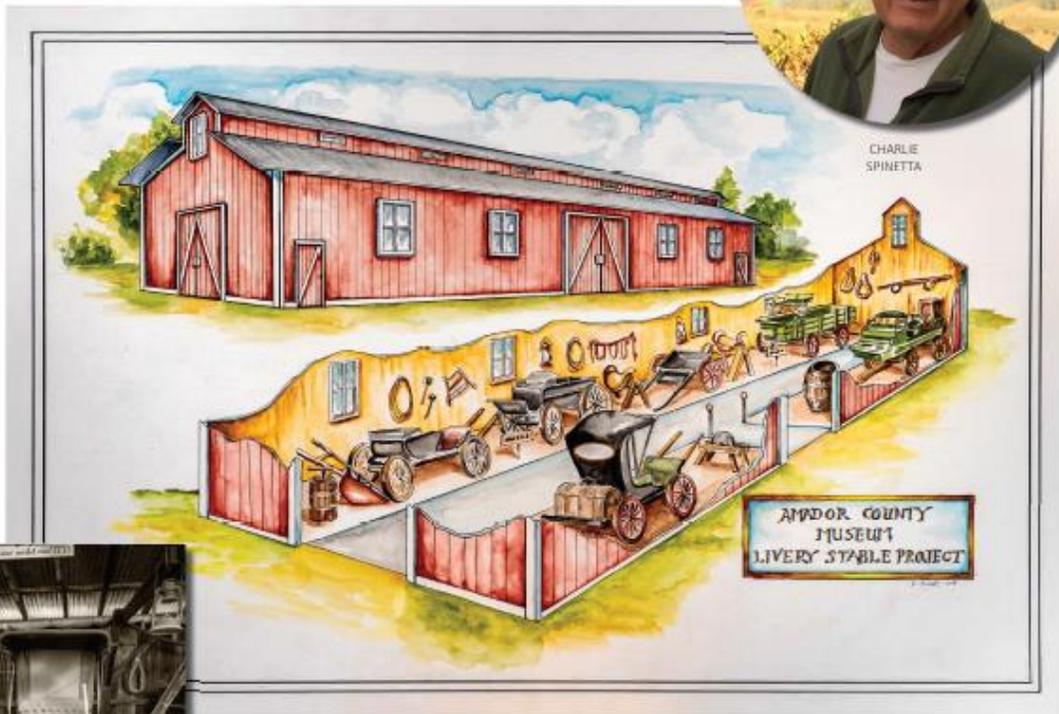
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# Lighten Charlie's Wallet!

## Help Us Match a \$10,000 Pledge to the Museum's Livery Stable Building Project by Dec. 31...



CHARLIE SPINETTA



*Planned display space for historic buggies, wagons, and farm equipment.*

Donations of any amount toward this exciting new attraction at the Amador County Museum will be doubled by Charlie Spinetta's pledge to donate \$10,000 -- if matching funds are raised by Dec. 31, 2023.

Online donations:

[amadorcountyhistoricalsociety.org](http://amadorcountyhistoricalsociety.org) or [amadorcommunityfoundation.org](http://amadorcommunityfoundation.org)

Or mail checks to:

Amador County Historical Society (Charlie's Campaign),  
PO Box 761, Jackson, CA 95642



SCAN WITH YOUR PHONE FOR ONLINE DONATION LINK



# AMADOR GIVING TUESDAY

**GIVE WHERE YOU LIVE**

Each year we have a globally recognized day for giving back – #GivingTuesday. We invite you to “give where you live” for the benefit of our local nonprofits that do such important work in Amador County! Countdown to the biggest celebration of generosity! Over \$1 million raised in the last two years!!

#GIVINGTUESDAY is November 28, 2023

[giveamador.org](http://giveamador.org)

## Three Ways to Give on Giving Tuesday! 11/28/2023

### #1- Charity Showcase

Charity Showcase - Meet & Greet 50+ amazing nonprofits supporting the quality of life in our community:

- Charity Showcase 4:00pm-6:30pm @ Katharine Drexel Parish
- Give to many charities at ONE time
- FREE Admission/Refreshments
- Donations eligible for Incentive/Matching Funds
- Maximize your annual and end of year giving!
- \$5 - \$5000 Every Dollar Matters!

### #2- Give Online- all day!

- Donate to one or multiple non-profits in one spot!
- Donate at [GiveAmador.org](http://GiveAmador.org)

### #3- Drop-Off Giving!

Join us for coffee & giving at our Jackson Office!  
8am-4pm at 571 S. Hwy. 49.

571 S. Hwy 49 • PO Box 1164  
Jackson, CA 95842  
[GiveAmador.org](http://GiveAmador.org)  
Phone: 209-223-2148

Email: [jackson@acfives.org](mailto:jackson@acfives.org) • [smathis@acfives.org](mailto:smathis@acfives.org)  
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**Amador  
Community  
Foundation**

For good. For ever.

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## We welcome new members:

**Debbie Cox and Virginia Jamison and Bruce Sherill**



### **Our list of donors is growing, making the new Livery Building Project possible. Listed are donors of \$500 or more:**

Amador Community Foundation ~ Joe and Iris Aparicio ~ Evan Bass ~ Paul & Claudine Burnett ~ D.E. Collins ~ Marshall Cova ~ Jean Louise Dahl ~ Barry & Sue Duncan ~ Wayne Garibaldi ~ Phillip & Jenny Giurlani ~ Linda & David Gonzales ~ Larry & Jeana Hultquist ~ John James ~ Don & Judy Jebian ~ Richard & Pat Jones ~ Ron & Kris Katzakian ~ JoAnn Levy ~ Marla Lowe ~ Stan Lukowicz ~ Richard and Kathleen Lynch ~ Kim & Cathy McGowen ~ Atul Patel ~ Jeffrey & Hazel Powell ~ Beverly Smallfield ~ Charles Spinetta ~ Anders Stenstedt ~ Karen Vaira & Steve Gallant ~ Russell Van Voorhis ~ Violich Farms

*Your generous donation will help build the New Livery Building which will replicate the California-style of rural agricultural buildings. Learn more at [www.amadorcountyhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.amadorcountyhistoricalsociety.org)*

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Judy Jebian, Secretary  
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Alicia Miller  
Danna Saunders  
Keith Sweet  
Frank Tortorich  
Leonard Williams

*Board Meetings are held on the 3rd  
Wednesday of each month at 3:00 p.m.  
225 Church St., Jackson (Amador County  
Museum).*

*Members and friends are invited to attend.*

**ACHS Mission Statement**

The society was formed for the purpose of identifying and preserving items of historical interest of Amador County for its residents and the general public and to educate and increase public awareness while at the same time enlisting public support for historical preservation in Amador County.

The Amador County Historical Society has also partnered with the Recreational Railroad Coalition Historical Society in owning and operating the Amador Central Railroad, a great part of the county's history.

*The Amadorian* Editors:  
Cathy McGowen,  
Hazel & Jeffrey Powell

## ***About the Amador County Historical Society***

The Amador County Historical Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to the research and preservation of Amador County heritage and history.

The organization brings together people from diverse backgrounds to work towards these goals. We invite all interested persons to attend our monthly meetings and encourage your suggestions and active participation in Society events and endeavors.

We also welcome guest articles for our newsletter. Unfortunately, due to limited space we can accept only those pertaining to local history. If you have any questions regarding ACHS please contact the office at (209) 257-1485.

**If you would like to become a member of the Society**, please fill in the membership form below and mail along with the appropriate dues to the Amador County Historical Society, P.O. Box 761, Jackson, CA 95642-0761

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**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone** \_\_\_\_\_

**Email** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please check one of the following Memberships:**

**ANNUAL**    **Individual \$25.00**    **Family (2 or more) \$40.00**    **Students \$15.00**

**LIFETIME**    **Family (2 or more) \$400.00**   **SPONSOR**    **Benefactor (\$1,000 up)**

- Patron (\$500 to \$999)**
- Associate (\$250 to \$499)**
- Other** \_\_\_\_\_

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**In This Issue:**

- *President's Corner*
- *Amador County Library Speaker Project*
- *Blast from the Past* – Serbian Eastern Orthodox Church and St. Sava Church History
- *Bunker Hill Mine, Amador City*
- *Charlie Spinetta's Matching Grant*
- *Giving Day, November 28*