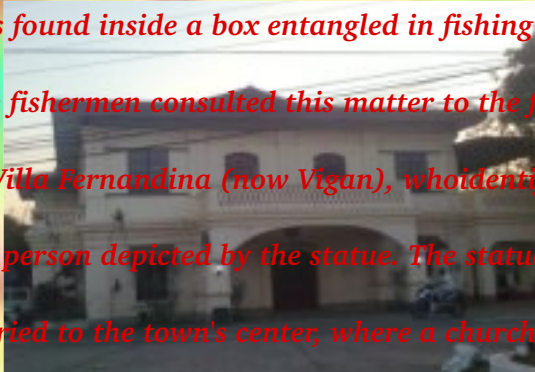


Municipality of San Vicente

The municipality's name came from the name of Saint Vincent Ferrer, whose winged statue was found inside a box entangled in fishing nets.

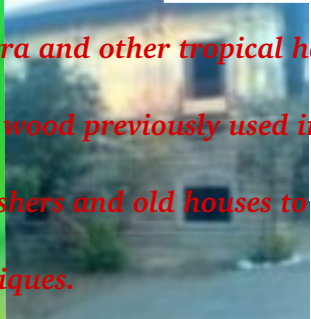
The fishermen consulted this matter to the friars in Villa Fernandina (now Vigan), who identified the person depicted by the statue. The statue was carried to the town's center, where a church was



built. From then on, the town formerly known as Tuanong (sometimes called Taonan) became San Vicente.



The municipality is known for its production of beautiful furniture made from narra and other tropical hardwoods, even from old wood previously used in wooden sugarcane crushers and old houses to make reproduction antiques.



Map of San Vicente
San Vicente is a 4th class municipality in the province of Ilocos Sur, Philippines.

Mission

- *Self-sufficient in food production.
- *Increase income of farmers, fishermen and furniture makers.
- *Production of competitive furnitures.
- *Eco-friendly production strategy.
- *Increase local revenues.
- *Quality infrastructure facilities.
- *Enhance employees productivity and performance.
- *Improve work attitude and performance of employees through effective HRD raining.

Vision

"A globally competitive furniture and agri-aquatic center of the North governed by highly dedicated and result-oriented public servants towards a self-reliant and God-fearing community."

Welcome
to
San
Vicente

Tignay

“TIGNAY SAN VICENTE”. The battlecry of the municipality wherein it stands for “Trabaho Igaed Gin-awa Maited Nasalun-at A Pagilian Yegna’t Pagsayaatan”. San Vicente is the only furniture town. San Vicente’s pride really is on sculpturing and furniture making.

Historical Background

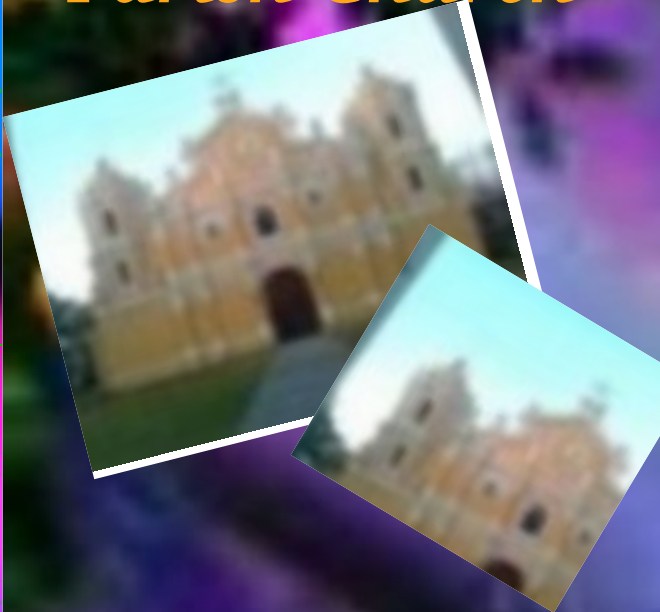
In tracing the history of San Vicente, one always has to start from Vigan. Vigan was established by the Spanish colonizer Juan de Salcedo on June 13, 1572 there were only 800 residents. Upon Salcedo’s return in 1574, he brought with the Augustinian friars in order to teach Christianity to the inhabitants. After Salcedo’s death on March 11, 1576, Franciscan friars replaced the Augustinians in the year 1579. These same friars spread up to San Vicente to convert the people to the Catholic faith.

In 1591, Vigan had already an organized form government which included these Barrios namely: Bo. Tuanong, Bo. Sta. Catalina de Baba and Bo. Caoyan. There were then a population numbering about 4,000 inhabitants. Between the years 1720 and 1737, the first chapel of Bo. Tuanong was erected. Two chaplains, Bro. Agustin de Encarnacion and Don Pedro Geronimo de Barba were the priests stone the chapel in that year 1748. It was believed that the chapel is the first stone building that one sees upon entering the San Vicente Central School from the main road. Bo. Tuanong which belonged to Vigan was the old name of San Vicente.

Hardship in reaching Bo. Tuanong and Bo. Sta. Catalina de Baba from Vigan especially during the months of June to October was experienced. Due to the absence of dike or bridge. Priests from Vigan reached these places by means of a raft. This problem prompted the separation of these two barrios from Vigan in 1793.

In 1795, it was the installation of the seat of the municipality and the church, and Bo. Tuanong became San Vicente de Ferrer. Don Pedro de Leon was the first parish priest and he was believed as the initiator of the construction of the Church of San Vicente.

San Vicente Ferrer Parish Church



Miracles are attributed to the parish's patron saint, St. Vincent Ferrer, attracting pilgrims from far and near. The church façade has two layers of columns divided by ornate architraves. The convoluted cornices in the church's top section add beauty to the structure. Octagonal columns topped with mini-domes rise from the base on both sides of the church façade. The ornate wooden pulpit is still preserved. The parish was established in 1795 and the feast day of St. Vincent Ferrer is celebrated on April 5.