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Texts and Documents

Filipino Priests of the Archdiocese of Manila, 1782

SALVADOR P. ESCOTO AND JOHN N. SCHUMACHER

One of the turning points in the history of the Philippine church, for better or for worse, depending on the point of view of those who were affected by it at the time, but generally deplored by historians today, was the efforts made by Archbishop Basilio Sancho de Santa Justa y Rufina to staff the Church with a Filipino secular clergy. The advocates of the Filipino clergy in the latter part of the nineteenth century, both priests like Pedro Peláez or José Burgos and lay Propagandists like Marcelo del Pilar, lauded the archbishop's action in finally breaking the friar monopoly of the parishes and providing for the expansion of a native secular clergy by turning over to them parishes formerly belonging to the religious orders.¹ The friars themselves saw the archbishop as responsible for the drastic decline of carefully nurtured Christian communities that they had built up over two centuries. Modern historians of the Philippine church, while pointing out the grave failure on the part of the religious orders, whether due to seeking their own interests, to their prejudices, or to restrictive government meddling, have generally evaluated the archbishop's precipitous secularization of the parishes and hasty ordination of unprepared Filipino priests, as having been disastrous for the Philippine church as a whole, and most of all, for the Filipino clergy.² Mass ordinations of untrained

1. For Peláez, see Sancho's documents included in his *Documentos importantes para la cuestión pendiente de curatos en Filipinas* (Madrid, 1863); for Burgos, see both his *Manifiesto que a la noble nación española dirigen los leales filipinos . . .* (Madrid, 1864), and his letters of 1870-71 to the Madrid newspaper, *La Discusión*, reproduced in John N. Schumacher, S.J., *Father José Burgos: Priest and Nationalist* (Quezon City: Ateneo de Manila University Press, 1972). In both his pamphlet and his letters he quotes Sancho at length against the friars.

2. E.g., H. de la Costa, S.J., "The Development of the Native Clergy in the

Filipinos in order to eject the friars, only served to confirm Spanish prejudices, when this new clergy proved inadequate and scandalous. The Filipino priests were even discredited with their own compatriots, when their lack of preparation doomed them to failure as a group, and spoiled the slow but steady growth of competent Filipino priests which had been taking place since the late 1720s. The results were to be the unedifying rivalries between Spanish friars and Filipino secular priests in the nineteenth century, which, even though they provided the catalyst for the growth of Filipino nationalism, culminated in splitting the Church in the Aglipayan schism of the early twentieth century, and the Roman Catholic failure to develop a fully indigenized Catholicism.

In his recent unpublished doctoral dissertation, Salvador P. Escoto, basing himself on documents in the Archivo de Indias in Seville, has called into question the severity of the adverse judgments made on Archbishop Sancho's precipitousness in mass ordinations of unqualified Filipino priests.³ In the light of Escoto's evidence, it would seem that the numbers ordained by Sancho have been considerably exaggerated, at least in the years after his initial efforts. Though the historians' view of the low quality of the majority of the Filipino clergy in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century would seem still to be valid, the reason, as far as Archbishop Sancho was concerned, is more to be found in his cooperation with the government in undermining the morale of the regular clergy by subjecting them to harassments and restrictions which caused a great falling off in the number (and perhaps quality) of friars coming to the Philippines. As a result, a situation was created in which not only Sancho but also his suffragan bishops, and the successors of all of them, were almost compelled to ordain larger numbers of Filipino secular priests, without too

Philippines," in *Studies in Philippine Church History*, ed. by Gerald H. Anderson (Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press, 1969), pp. 94-99; Schumacher, *Father José Burgos*, pp. 4-7; Nicholas P. Cushner, S.J., *Spain in the Philippines* (Quezon City: Institute of Philippine Culture, Ateneo de Manila University, 1971), 214-15. The older historians of the religious orders, such as Ferrando and Fonseca for the Dominicans, and Bernardo Martínez for the Augustinians, were equally or more severe on Sancho.

3. Salvador P. Escoto, "The Administration of Simón de Anda y Salazar, Governor-General of the Philippines, 1770-1776" (Ph.D. dissertation, Loyola University of Chicago, 1973), chapter 4. A revised version of the major events treated here will be published as an article entitled "The Ecclesiastical Controversy of 1767-1776: A Catalyst of Philippine Nationalism," in the *Journal of Asian History*. I have made use of a manuscript copy of this version in summarizing Escoto's points.

much attention to training, to fill the empty parishes.⁴ No doubt too, the violence of the measures taken by Sancho against the religious orders helped henceforth to make the whole question much more a subject for prejudice and passion than would otherwise have been the case.

An important document shedding light on this matter of numbers, as well as providing considerable other personal data on just who the Filipino clergy of the eighteenth century were, and where they came from, is the list of clergy of the archdiocese of Manila for the year 1782 presented here by Escoto. Among the significant points which emerge from the list is the advanced age of a good number of the priests, which makes it improbable that they had been ordained by Sancho. Most, at least, of these older men must have been ordained in the period between the late 1720s, when the first *Indio* priests seem to have been ordained, and 1767, when Sancho became archbishop. Another point of interest is the paucity of peninsulars, and even of creoles, in the list — less than 6 percent of the priests being of pure Spanish blood, and only one of them a peninsular. No doubt the positions in the Cathedral Chapter were mostly, perhaps exclusively, held by Spanish secular priests, a supposition which would account for the much larger proportion of creoles among the seminarians and clerics not yet ordained to the priesthood. That is to say, when the Spaniards became priests, most of them would receive prebends in the Chapter, and hence not appear in a list such as this, which deals with priests in the parish ministry or chaplains. Finally it should be noted that this list includes only priests of Manila. There were other Filipino priests in the suffragan dioceses, but undoubtedly in much smaller numbers.⁵

The original of the document here presented is to be found in the Archivo General de Indias of Seville, Audiencia de Filipinas, legajo 1009, "Catálogo de curas, sus co-adjutores y sacristanes de las iglesias parroquiales del Arzobispado de Manila, 15 de Mayo de 1782." In transcribing the list, the racial denominations have

4. For the precipitous decline in the number of Spanish clergy beginning from the 1770s, and much more so at the time of the French Revolution, see Schumacher, *Father Jose Burgos*, p. 9; Pablo Fernandez, O.P., *Dominicos donde nace el sol* (Barcelona, 1958), pp. 287, 334–35. For the effects, see, e.g., Tomás de Comyn, *State of the Philippines in 1810* (Manila: Filipiniana Book Guild, 1969), pp. 110–15.

5. See Escoto in the publications cited in note 3, at least for a period a few years prior to the present document,

been left in the original Spanish, as being sufficiently obvious in meaning, with a couple of exceptions explained in the brackets there. Geographical names have likewise been preserved in their original form, as *Araya* for modern *Arayat*, etc. It should be noted that provincial boundaries differed in the eighteenth century. Thus towns today belonging to Nueva Ecija and Tarlac were then a part of Pampanga, just as those of Marinduque belonged to the province of Mindoro.

Regarding the column entitled "Remarks," it will be observed that many priests have no notations after their names. With very few exceptions, those left without such comments were already parish priests, the presumption being that they were satisfactory in the fulfillment of their office. It is possible that the list was at least partially drawn up with a view to providing information for promotion of coadjutors and others who did not hold the office of parish priest; hence only they received comments as to their competence. However, it is impossible to be certain, as the document is not totally consistent on this point. In transcribing the remarks, the original Spanish has been preserved in the list itself to allow the reader to interpret for himself the qualifications given. However, an alphabetical list of translations (arranged without taking into account the preposition *de*, which appears irregularly in the original) has been appended by the editor. Unambiguous technical ecclesiastical terms, however, appear in their English equivalent in the document itself. The English technical term in this case has been included in the appended alphabetical list for easy reference, where a further explanation of the meaning of the term is given.

Secular Clergy in the Archdiocese of Manila

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
MANILA			
1. Nicolas Masangcay 47	indio pampango	parish priest of the Cathedral and vicar forane	---
2. Juan Medrano 45	indio tagalo	coadjutor	---
3. Marin Castro 32	mestizo español	coadjutor	de loables costumbres
4. Benito del Corro 40	creole	coadjutor	---
PROVINCE OF TONDO			
5. Ignacio de la Cruz 43	mestizo sangley	coadjutor to an Augustinian parish priest of Tondo	de probada suficiencia
6. Gaspar Jimenez 51	mestizo español	parish priest of Quiapo	---
7. Cristobal Quiñones 70	mestizo español	parish priest of Sta. Cruz	3 times provisor & vicar general of Nueva Caceres, vacant see
8. Vicente Molina 31	mestizo sangley	coadjutor in Sta. Cruz	de mediana suficiencia
9. Luis del Corro 35	creole	parish priest of Binondo	doctor of theology and synodal examiner
10. Bonifacio de Vera 52	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Binondo	de mediana suficiencia
11. Felix de la Cruz 46	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Binondo	de bastante suficiencia
12. Clemente Henriquez 50	indio tagalo	coadjutor to an Augustinian parish priest of Tambobong [Malabon]	mediano
13. Manuel Hernandez 70	mestizo español	parish priest of Ermita	---
14. Miguel Magdalang 70	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Ermita	confesor aprobado

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
15. Agustin del Rosario 39	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Parian	---
16. Facundo Marino 42	mestizo sangley	coadjutor in Makati	confesor mediano
17. Jose Rodriguez 46	mestizo japon	parish priest of Marikina	vicar forane of Tondo province
18. Pablo Franco 38	mestizo español	coadjutor in Marikina	confesor mediano
19. Domingo Ramos 33	indio tagalo	parish priest of San Mateo	---
20. Jacinto Bautista 36	indio tagalo	parish priest of Cainta	---
21. Juan Flores 37	indio tagalo	parish priest of Taytay	---
22. Fernando de la Cruz 40	indio tagalo	parish priest of Antipolo	---
23. Eugenio de San Nicolas 46	mestizo sangley	missionary at Bosoboso	confesor aprobado
24. Nazario Ayala 59	mestizo español	coadjutor to the Augustinian parish priest of Parañaque	de buena vida y probada suficiencia
PROVINCE OF CAVITE			
25. Rafael Ochoa 68	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Cavite Port	---
26. Bernardino Jacinto 39	mestizo español	coadjutor in Cavite Port	mediano
27. Gabino Diaz Soriano ?	mestizo sangley	interim parish priest of San Roque	---
28. Baltazar Banta 82	indio pampango	coadjutor in San Roque	probada vida y conocida suficiencia
29. Jose Mendoza 41	creole	coadjutor in San Roque	de probada suficiencia
30. Manuel del Rosario 36	macanista [Chinese from Macao]	parish priest of Cavite el Viejo [Kawit]	---

(Table continued)

	Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
31.	Pedro de San Luis 40	chino turigano	coadjutor of Cavite el Viejo	de suficiencia literatura [sic]
32.	Geronimo Aguilar 61	indio pampango	parish priest of Bacoor	-- --
33.	Juan Cuadra 48	mestizo español	parish priest of Maragondong	-- --
34.	Francisco Nayto 48	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Malabon [General Trias]	-- --
35.	Vicente Gabino 48	indio tagalo	coadjutor of Malabon [General Trias]	de correspondencia suficiencia [sic]
36.	Elviriño Cabrera 44	indio tagalo	parish priest of Indan	-- --
37.	Juan de Legaspi 35	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Silang	-- --
PROVINCE OF BULACAN				
38.	Juan Pilapil 70	indio tagalo	coadjutor to the Augustinian parish priest of Baliwag	confesor suficiente
39.	Gaspar de la Cruz 65	mestizo sangley	coadjutor to the Augustinian parish priest of Bulacan	confesor mediano
40.	Juan Bautista Zuñiga 58	indio tagalo	chaplain of hacienda San Rafael de Buenavista	de probada vida y suficiencia
PROVINCE OF BATANGAS				
41.	Francisco Xavier de Castro 65	indio tagalo	parish priest of Balayan and vicar forane of Batangas province	-- --
42.	Juan Sigalig 31	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Balayan	confesor probado
43.	Antonio Ayala 54	mestizo español	parish priest of Lian and Nasugbu	suficiente

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
44. Agustin Villanueva 30	indio pampango	parish priest of Santo Tomas	suficiente
45. Manuel Gatdula 56	indio tagalo	parish priest of Rosario	---
PROVINCE OF LAGUNA			
46. Manuel Silverio 44	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Biñan and vicar forane	---
47. Antonio Flores 70	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Biñan	suficiente
48. Vicente Alberto 29	mestizo sangley	coadjutor in Biñan	suficiente
49. Clemente Ferrer 29	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Tanay	---
50. Manuel Garcia 62	indio pampango	parish priest of Cabugao	---
51. Cipriano Pascual 38	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Cabugao	aprobado
52. Domingo de los Santos 69	indio tagalo	chaplain of hacienda Angono	de bien probada suficiencia
PROVINCE OF BATAAN			
53. Pantaleon de la Fuente 53	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Balanga and vicar forane of Bataan province	---
54. Juan Zarate 35	mestizo sangley	coadjutor of Balanga	mediano
55. Juan Garcia 35	indio tagalo	parish priest of Abucay	---
56. Gregorio de Guzman 65	indio tagalo	parish priest of Orion	---
57. Lorenzo Mariano 36	indio tagalo	coadjutor of Orion	---
58. Vicente Rodriguez Irun 40	mestizo español	parish priest of Samal	---

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
59. Faustino Bautista 38	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Orani	---
60. Silverio Manabat 39	indio pampango	parish priest of Llana Hermosa	---
PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA			
61. Mariano Tubil 40	indio pampango	parish priest of Bacolor and vicar forane of Pampanga province	---
62. Nicolas Manabat 32	indio pampango	coadjutor in Bacolor	mediano
63. San Roque del Castillo 38	indio tagalo	parish priest of Betis	---
64. Juan Nepomuceno Mijares 39	mestizo español	parish priest of Guagua	---
65. Onofre Calara 39	indio pampango	coadjutor in Guagua	aplicado operario
66. Juan Cabrera 38	indio tagalo	parish priest of Sesmoan	---
67. Cristobal David 54	mestizo sangley	notary of the province	de abstraccion ejemplar
68. Vicente del Rosario 30	mestizo sangley	coadjutor to the Augustinian parish priest of Mexico	de conocida aplicacion
69. Eugenio Manuel de los Angeles 40	indio pampango	coadjutor to the Augustinian parish priest of Mexico	de suficiencia [sic] literatura
70. Manuel Agua 40	indio pampango	parish priest of Lubao	---
71. Remigio Benson 36	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Araya	---
72. Narciso de Mendoza 34	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Candaba	---
73. Jose Ogtong 34	indio tagalo	parish priest of San Simon	---
74. Antonio Bondoc 36	indio pampango	parish priest of Apalit	---

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
75. Julian Galang 50	indio pampango	parish priest of Macabebe	---
76. Bartolome Rodriguez 32	mestizo sangley	coadjutor in Macabebe	suficiente y aplicado
77. Manuel Bernardo 37	mestizo sangley	parish priest of Minalin	---
78. Dionisio del Rosario 30	mestizo sangley	coadjutor in Minalin	suficiente
79. Vicente Magalindang 35	indio tagalo	parish priest of Gapang	---
80. Miguel Guito 63	indio pampango	coadjutor in Gapang	suficiente
81. Andres Vivar 43	indio tagalo	parish priest of Santor and Bongabon	---
82. Evaristo Puyat 43	indio pampango	parish priest of Palosapis	---
83. Eugenio Gutierrez 38	indio tagalo	parish priest of Tarlac	---
84. Cristobal Carreon 38	indio pampango	parish priest of Magalang	---
85. Vicente Eustaquio 36	indio tagalo	parish priest of Sta. Rita and Porac	---
86. Vicente Buencamino 39	indio tagalo	parish priest of San Miguel	---
PROVINCE OF MINDORO			
87. Jose Alejandro 48	indio tagalo	parish priest of Boac [Marinduque] and vicar forane of Mindoro	---
88. Santiago Adriano 44	mestizo sangley	coadjutor in Boac	buen operario; fue cautivo por los moros y libre volvio
89. Juan Bondoc 39	indio pampango	parish priest of Sta. Cruz [Marinduque]	---

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
90. Miguel Buñag 51	indio pampango	coadjutor in Sta. Cruz	suficiente
91. Paulino Saret 52	indio tagalo	parish priest of Luban	--- --
92. Lorenzo Lopez 66	indio tagalo	coadjutor in Luban	confesor
CHAPLAINS			
93. Gaspar Mercado 56	indio tagalo	chief chaplain of Royal Chapel of Our Lady of the Incarnation, Manila	confesor
94. Nicolas de Leon 46	indio ilocano	2nd chaplain	--- --
95. Andres Cortés 34	mestizo español	3rd chaplain	confesor
96. Gabriel Molina 35	mestizo sangley	4th chaplain	--- --
97. Remigio de Esquiluz 36	indio pampango	5th chaplain	confesor mediano
98. Manuel Ortega 45	creole	chaplain of the Audiencia	confesor
99. Vicente de Villegas Flores 47	mestizo español	chaplain of Santa Potenciana College	confesor
100. Timoteo Apolarin 41	indio camarino [bicolano]	1st chaplain of the Royal Hospital	confesor
101. Juan Bernabe de los Santos 32	indio tagalo	2nd chaplain in same	confesor
102. Pedro Amigo Polo 47	español europeo	sacristan in the Royal Chapel	presbitero ejemplar
103. Jose Lopez 41	indio tagalo	chaplain in the fortress of Cavite	also the notary there
104. Clemente Mays 59	creole	chaplain of San Juan de Dios Hospital	confesor

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
105. Pedro Soriano Candelaria 67	mestizo sangley	2nd chaplain in same	confesor
106. Dionisio de Leyva 34	mestizo sangley	Cavite Port chaplain	confesor
107. Sebastian de Lara 41	indio tagalo	chaplain in the indigo factory in Calabanga, Camarines Sur	mediano
108. Aniceto Flores 48	mestizo español	chaplain of the Hermandad de la Santa Misericordia	suficiente
THE MANILA SEMINARY OF SAN CARLOS			
109. Evaristo Coocee [?] 39	indio tagalo	President of the Seminary	also promotor fiscal of ecclesiastical curia
110. Domingo de los Reyes 38	mestizo sangley	member of Seminary staff?	confesor suficiente
111. Evaristo Esteban 43	indio pampango	member of Seminary staff?	buen operario
112. Eduardo Henriquez 35	indio tagalo	member of Seminary staff?	suficiente
113. Juan Bautista 31	mestizo sangley	member of Seminary staff?	mediano
114. Gabriel Martinez del Burgo 39	mestizo español	member of Seminary staff?	de probada capacidad
115. Inocencio del Rosario 27	mestizo sangley	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
116. Gabriel Hilado 27	indio tagalo	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
117. Domingo Sevilla Pilapil 29	indio tagalo	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
118. Jose Ceferino 27	mestizo sangley	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	suficiente

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
119. Lorenzo David 26	mestizo sangley	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
120. Tomas Joannes 28	mestizo sangley	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
121. Juan de la Peña 25	indio camarino	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
122. Silverio de la Paz 27	indio tagalo	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
123. Serapio Pascual 26	indio pampango	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
124. Vicente Anastacio 26	indio pampango	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	---
125. Fulgencio de la Paz 26	indio tagalo	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	mediano
126. Nicolas Tolentino ?	indio tagalo	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	---
127. Celedonio Hernandez ?	mestizo español	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	---
128. Mariano Soriano 24	mestizo sangley	unknown (maybe newly ordained, idle priest)	---

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
PRIESTS LIVING OUTSIDE THE SEMINARY: CHAPLAINS, SICK, SUBSTITUTES TO PARISH PRIESTS IN MANILA UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED			
129. Alejandro Aranzana 38	creole	former applicant for a chair in the university	habilisimo
130. Vicente Arroyo 54	creole	?	punished before by the archbishop
131. Antonio Pimentel 65	mestizo sangley	sick	mediano
132. Blas Rufino 50	mestizo sangley	sick	mediano
133. Miguel Soto 50	mestizo español	chaplain to the Franciscan Tertiaries	---
134. Manuel Mier y Teran 37	creole	sick	mediano
135. Raimundo Diaz 36	mestizo sangley	sick	mediano
136. Manucl Misares 38	mestizo español	?	suficiente
137. Vicente Ramos Saavedra 32	mestizo español	secretary-notary and receptionist of the archbishop	suficiente
138. Gaspar Macalinas 33	indio pampango	page of the archbishop	suficiente
139. Juan Aramburu 30	mestizo sangley	philosophy professor at San Jose College	de clara capacidad
140. Clemente Mendiola 40	indio tagalo	chaplain of the bishop of Cebu	confesor mediano
141. Miguel Lazaro 43	indio tagalo	?	de mediana capacidad
142. Carlos Zapanta 42	indio tagalo	?	---
143. Francisco Henriquez 30	mestizo sangley	?	confesor

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
144. Domingo Perez 60	indio tagalo	sick	mediano
145. Santiago de los Reyes 52	mestizo sangley	sick	mediano
146. Remigio de la Cruz 35	mestizo sangley	?	mediano
147. Jose Nava 45	indio tagalo	?	mediano
148. Jose Vidal 28	mestizo sangley	?	suficiente
149. Pascual Cordero 26	mestizo sangley	?	suficiente
150. Narciso Caray 29	indio pampango	esta en viaje	mediano
151. Narciso Manau 27	indio tagalo	esta en viaje	suficiente
152. Bernabe Rubio Sulit 48	indio tagalo	?	mediano
153. Manuel Fajardo ?	creole	?	suficiente
154. Bernardo Abascal ?	?	?	?
155. Alejandro Alberto 24	mestizo sangley	pursuing higher studies at Santo Tomas University	de claros talentos
156. Casimiro de los Santos	mestizo sangley	lives in San Juan de Letran College	presbitero teologo
157. Juan de Mata 27	mestizo sangley	lives in San Juan de Letran College	presbitero teologo
158. Antonio Alvarez 24	mestizo sangley	lives in San Juan de Letran College	presbitero teologo
159. Francisco Nava 24	indio pampango	lives in San Juan de Letran College	presbitero teologo
DEACONS			
1. Andres de Leon 29	mestizo sangley	lives in seminary	mediano
2. Jose Panco 30	creole	lives in seminary	mediano

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
3. Joaquin Aguirre 30	mestizo español	pasante (professor's assistant) at San Jose College	?
4. Jose Castañeda 25	mestizo sangley	lives in seminary	de buenos principios
5. Jose de Castro 25	mestizo sangley	lives in seminary	de buenos principios
6. Mariano Jocson 23	mestizo sangley	at Santo Tomas University	?
7. Mariano Pilapil 23	indio tagalo	at Santo Tomas University	?
8. Eustaquio de San Andres 23	mestizo sangley	at San Juan de Letran College	?
9. Bonifacio de los Reyes 23	mestizo sangley	at San Juan de Letran College	?
10. Raimundo Roxas 23	creole	at San Juan de Letran College	?
11. Mariano Miranda 22	indio pampango	at San Juan de Letran College	?
SUBDEACONS			
1. Felipe Jurado Natividad 24	indio tagalo	in Seminary	mediano
2. Juan Acuña 24	mestizo sangley	in Seminary	mediano
3. Miguel Pangilinan ?	indio pampango	in Seminary	?
4. Gregorio Cunanan 23	mestizo sangley	at San Juan de Letran College	?
5. Teodoro Pascual 22	mestizo sangley	at San Juan de Letran College	?
6. Miguel Palan ?	?	at San Juan de Letran College	?
MINOR ORDERS			
1. Mateo Lazaro 24	indio tagalo	in Seminary	aplicadisimo

(Table continued)

Name & age	Race	Assignment	Remarks
2. Baltazar Banta 25	indio tagalo	in Seminary	mediano
3. Jose Anaya 23	creole	at Santo Tomas University	?
4. Bernardino Justiniano ?	mestizo sangley	at San Juan de Letran College	?
5. Justo Feliciano ?	mestizo sangley	at San Juan de Letran College	?
SEMINARIANS WITH TONSURE			
1. Ignacio Araoz 21	creole	at Santo Tomas University	?
2. Domingo Infante 18	creole	at Santo Tomas University	?
3. Pedro de Rioja 17	creole	at Santo Tomas University	?

Besides the above-mentioned clerics in orders, there were 13 other seminarians who were quite advanced in their studies and lived in the seminary. Five were Tagalogs, three mestizos sangley, one Pampango, one Ilocano, and three for whom the ethnic background was not indicated.

GLOSSARY

de abstraccion ejemplar	of exemplary detachment from the world
aplicado	assiduous
aplicado operario	a zealous [pastoral] worker
de bastante suficiencia	of sufficient competence
de bien probada suficiencia	of well-proven competence
buen operario	a good worker
de buena vida	of good life
de buenos principios	of good principles
de clara capacidad	of evident ability
de claros talentos	of evident talent
confesor aprobado	approved confessor
confesor mediano	average confessor
confesor suficiente	competent confessor
de conocida aplicacion	of well-known assiduity
de correspondencia	
[correspondiente] suficiencia	of suitable competence
habilísimo	very intelligent
de loables costumbres	of praiseworthy habits
de mediana suficiencia	of average competence
mediano	average
presbitero ejemplar	exemplary priest
presbitero teologo	priest-student of theology
de probada capacidad	of proven ability
de probada suficiencia	of proven competence
de probada vida y conocida suficiencia	of virtuous life and well-known competence
promotor fiscal	[ecclesiastical] prosecuting attorney
provisor & vicar general	ecclesiastical judge and representative of the bishop for the whole diocese
	bishop for the whole diocese
de suficiencia [suficiente] literatura	of adequate learning
suficiente	competent
synodal examiner	diocesan official in charge of conducting examinations of priests
	diocesan official representing the bishop for one district of the diocese
vicar forane	