

Church had never submitted to the Papal or any other foreign jurisdiction. *Mosh. Eccl's His. part II.*

"All the Irish Bishops," says Cardinal Baronius, "zealously joined in defence of the Three Chapters, and on being condemned by the Church of Rome, and finding the sentence confirmed by the 5th Council, they added the crime of schism; and separating themselves from it, they joined the schismatics of Italy and Africa, and other regions, exalting themselves in the vain presumption that they were contending and standing up for the Catholic faith."—*Baron Aunal,*

Thus the Roman Cardinal is obliged to acknowledge that the churches of our country, in the earliest ages, as far back as 553 and long before that period, stood for Catholic truth, as she stands to-day, in opposition to Romish presumption. The Great German Historian, Moshiem, says, "that the Irish, who in the 8th century were known by the name of Scots, were the only divines who refused to dishonour their reason by submitting to the dictates of authority; nationally subtle and sagacious they applied philosophy to the illustration of the truths and doctrines of religion, a method which was almost generally abhorred and exploded in all other nations." There was, therefore, no papal supremacy acknowledged by the Irish Church, and the convocation