

The Pedigree of William Russell Crow - 1928

Remember the name, 'Fortune' - and *notice direct and personal, first-hand relationships between the people mentioned in this very distinguished but under-recognized family in the official histories concerning the seeds and founding of our American Colonies, and United States History.*

The first known in this pedigree are one of brothers Paul, Edmund or Will CROW, of Isle of Man (IOM).

One of them had a well-known son, **Sir William Crowe**, born

We know that Sir William Crowe and his son, grandson, great-grandson and great-great grandson (for five known Man generations in Holy Orders.

We know they had extensive land holdings and were financially treated very well, compared to similar peers and 'class', per 'pay records' of their official roles, positions.

~

Sir William Norris, Vicar General

~

Sir Bill Crowe worked extensively with Vicar General Sir William Norris. (A reference states they may have become related but I have not followed up on this, as of this revision). Sir's Norris and Crowe worked together extensively for decades, official records show and information on them abounds.

Norris had married a woman named 'Gill'. Mrs. Norris (Gill) had several sisters. Her sister, Margaret, married 'the man that sold a lot in London to a man that built "The FORTUNE PLAYHOUSE" on it'. Donald ***Quatrogh, her***

husband and lot seller/lessor to a troupe run by Queen Elizabeth's of Calvinists loyal to Queen who created the Church of England - and to the radical fundamentalist young Prince Henry.

In 1678 **Thomas Gill and William Gill were taken to court** for allegedly because, "Wm. Kneen said that Wm. Gill said to him in his own house that he would not stay in the church whilst Mr. ffox read in English **for he would as soon sitt upon the side of Skyhill as be in the church when he did not understand what was spoken.**"

Sir William Crowe donated to the Fortune on December 19, **1605**.

Sadly, Mrs. Norris died in 1609.

Her grandfather was Sir William Norris' clerk.

Put another way: **This Catholic Vicar General with obligation to 'THE CATHOLIC POPE'** married his CLERK'S grand-daughter. **who was linked to Her Royal Highness, Queen of England as we will see.**

~

NORRIS or NORREYS IN ENGLAND AND MAN

~

First additional potential Norris I found, when chasing bunny trails of these persons. He stands out to me, in particular, as a potential middleman between English figures and Manx figures:

Sir John **Norreys aka John Norris** (ca. 1547 – 1597) was 'the most acclaimed **English soldier** of his time' who fought in every Elizabethan war theatre.

He was the **son** of '**Henry Norris or Norreys**', **1st Baron Norreys** (1525-1601) **a lifelong friend of Queen Elizabeth.**

Henry Norris/Norreys was the son of **SIR Henry Norris/Norreys** - beheaded for adultery with Queen Anne Boleyn and Queen Elizabeth believed he died because he was loyal to her own mother, Queen Anne Boleyn. Due to her

trust and devotion she made him a part of her inner circle - for life.

HIS great uncle was a guardian of Queen Elizabeth when she was a little girl and she knew the Norreys/Norris' family very intimately since she had resided at their Castle on her way to prison.

Queen Elizabeth was personal friends with Sir John Norreys's mother, calling her "**Black Crow**" because she had jet black hair. And Sir John Norreys had his mother's hair and was known as "**Black Jack**" by his **troops**.

Norreys had five brothers including **older brother William - also a soldier - unlike our Manx Sir William Norris**. (Other brothers may have also served in Elizabethan wars.)

In 1566, Norreys's father was posted as [English ambassador](#) to [France](#), and in 1567, when he was about nineteen, Norreys and his elder brother [William](#) were present at the [Battle of Saint Denis](#). They drew a map of the battle which formed part of their father's report to the Queen.

*The **other Catholic Vicar General's clerk's 'son'** ends up being the leader of The **Pilgrim Separatists** on ship **Mayflower**, presently a **London** ship owned by **Christopher Nichols, Robert Child, Thomas Short, and Christopher Jones**, the ship's master.*

Myles Standish's will, drafted in Plymouth Colony in 1656, regarding his rights of inheritance. Standish wrote:

I give unto my son & heire apparent Alexander Standish all my lands as heire apparent by lawfull decent in Ormskirke (Ormskirk) Borscouge (Burscough) Wrightington Maudsley Newburrow (Newburgh) **Crowston (Croston)** and in the **Isle of man** and given to mee as Right heire by lawfull decent but **Surrptuously detained from mee My great Grandfather being a 2cond or younger brother from the house of Standish** of [Standish](#).[\[12\]](#)

In 1620 a fellow by the name of **Thomas Weston** chartered good ship **MAYFLOWER** as part of the plan to colonize america - a risky operation for them all.

Thomas Weston

~

Weston was a scrap metal monger, hustler, capitalist seagoing merchant soon thereafter busted for mis-directing a shipment and keeping the money. After they took his ships and accused him of squeezing the Pilgrims for personal gain he winded up with a plantation in Virginia, and oft-busted for doing un-permitted things, left and returned to England.

Year 1615, he 'hired' an agent for his Holland business. This man was Edward Pickering - and when Pickering was in Holland met a '*Puritan Separatist*' who had been exiled to Holland, and he married her there. And the exiles, known as the '*Leiden Separatists*' wanted to get to America.

And so Thomas Weston financed them and 'directed the operation' itself. In other words, somebody told him what they wanted done, then hired him to transport them per their plan - and he did so, willingly, skillfully and conspiratorially. My words - as is the connecting of all of these various parties to 1620-21 Plymouth via Mayflower and FORTUNE.

The partners in crime began importing 'seditious and nonconformist' religious tracts, to England. Along with other stuff they shouldn't have been, and ended up getting in trouble, for.

He sailed to Leiden, Holland. Pickering married a 'Puritan Separatist' lady belonging to a Puritan sect called [Separatists](#), which were English men and women in exile due to their religious views, hoping to gain passage to America.

~

Christopher Jones - Owner/Governor & Captain of the Mayflower

~

Mayflower part owners John Moore and First Mate John Clarke and Christopher lived in a parish with a cleric, 'leaning Puritan'.

The *Mayflower* departed London with an estimated total sixty-five passengers

mid-July 1620 and met up with the Leyden Holland folks. Some bailed on the trip and the remainder boarded Mayflower. And off she went.

*Her sister's husband leased out a lot that he owned over in London, England - to a group **run by the leader of another religion at opposition to their own.***

'FORTUNE PLAYHOUSE' was erected on that lot.

Which is the very same theatre that Sir William Crowe donated to, in 1605.

*And which was formed and supported by the leader of the opposition religion. **Queen Elizabeth, herself,** through her loyal 1st Earl of Nottingham become "Lord High Admiral", Charles Howard, as shown below.*

~

***So why** are two particularly rebellious and independent and oft summoned **Catholic Clergy over at Isle of Man...** longtime friends and associates - helping fund a troupe of actors belonging to the equivalent to their top religious leader, The Pope'? In an era when the two religions (with various sub-groups of each) are killing each other?*

They all happen to like the FORTUNE and THAT acting troupe over in London?

~

Stop. Take a deep breath, shake your head to clear it and re-focus. Everything is linked and sustained by historical records that - collectively - paint a very clear picture of who went to Plymouth first and second, and the circumstances and persons involved in the decisions to go, where, when, and why. Now, re-read the paragraph just above and continue, beginning

with, "Norris had married..."

'The **Fortune Playhouse** was a theatre founded in London 1600, suppressed in 1642 by a Puritan Parliament.

The Fortune Playhouse was second only to Shakespeare's company in London from 1600 to 1642. Its creator was a well-known London actor named Edward Alleyn. He was the leading actor - and married to the crew's manager, Philip Henslowe. 'The Admiral's Men' stayed two decades here - after 24 years with the admiral - at other locations - and not without problems due to content, on occasion.

Alleyn and Henslowe's patrons were **Charles Howard, Prince Henry** (*heir to English and Scottish thrones - House of Stuart*), and Lord Palsgrave.

Charles Howard, 1st Earl of Nottingham and 'Lord High Admiral' for Queen Elizabeth, was the original, founding and visible 'patron' of an acting troupe in London, in 1576. 'Lord Howard's Men' performed their first show at the royal Court! Howard was later promoted to 'Queen's 'Lord High Admiral' nine years later, in 1585.

And the troupe known as '*Lord Howard's Men*' were re-named several times to; '*Admiral's Men*', 'Earl of Nottingham's Men'; 'Prince Henry's Men'; 'The Elector Palatine's Men', 'Palsgrave's Men. Royals, all.

~

Queen Mary & Queen Elizabeth

~

In 1553 Henry VIII's 1st child became 'Queen Mary' and took efforts to end the Protestant sect, Sister Protestant Rebel Sympathizer Elizabeth played along - at least it appeared to those controlling her fate - until she was jailed in 1554 for '*suspicion of supporting Protestant rebels*', for nearly one year.

But she became the Queen in 1558, taking over from her **Roman Catholic** half-sister, the **Queen Mary**, after Mary died.

And then the former Protestant Rebel Sympathizer Inmate became Queen

Elizabeth, **created the Protestant Church of England**, and **established her Royal Self as 'Supreme Governor' - the Pope's peer** with her own breakaway Protestant Christian Anglican sect - and the Pope followed by declaring her illegitimate, in 1570.

While Queen of 'The Elizabethan era' - the English Drama scene flew high and wide. And Elizabeth was a tolerant religious governor, who had Catholic icons and did not promote some key Protestant beliefs and particularly those of the 'radical' Puritans pushing her for more of their demands, as she repealed her sister's heresy laws.

Beginning in the 1570s clerics from other areas went to England, secretly, supporting her efforts at 'the re-conversion of England'.

Queen Elizabeth died in 1603 and was replaced by King James - Catholic sympathizer. Praised for her Protestant promotion- successor King James sympathized with Catholics. Yet her church survived - complete with some Catholic influences - until the present.

An interesting original perspective of Queen Elizabeth was that 'Monarch's rule by "Popular Consent"'.
(Note: The original text contains a typo: "Monarch's rule by "Popular Consent".")

Prince Henry Frederick Stuart, Prince of Wales (1594 – 1612 at age 18) was the elder son of King James I & VI and Anne of Denmark. He was raised as if in college, and became very involved in church/state politics and policies to the point of arguing openly with his Kind father.

A *very young* (by 2015 American cultural expectations of our nation's 'children') Prince Henry was the *one* person responsible for 're-assigning' Sir Thomas Dale to the Virginia Company of London's struggling colony in North America.

I'm asking myself, "What do Sir Bill and 'FORTUNE PLAYHOUSE' and Pilgrims" have linking them to Lezayre, Isle of Man - that would conspire to design and implement a plan to 'colonize america' not just raid her natural resources via 'The Companies' presently traversing the waters between the two continents?

'Admiral's Men' were called 'Prince Henry's Men' until Henry died at 18. Henry got an early start at independent 'Royal Management of certain English-American company activity.

Then, they got another patron in Frederick V, 'Elector Palatine'. Year 1613 includes six longtime actors including Juby, Bird, Rowley, Massey, Downton, Humphrey Jeffes - plus six new ones.

In a strange coincidence, FORTUNE PLAYHOUSE *burned down* in December of 1621, the year John Crowe sailed off to Plymouth.

In 1611, [Thomas Dale](#) founded the [Citie of Henricus](#) on an island in the [James River](#) that is now called Farrar's Island.

In 1634, Henrico Shire became one of the eight original [Shires of Virginia](#) established by the British in the [Virginia Colony](#)

In 1605 (the same year Vicar Crow donated to the FORTUNE PLAYHOUSE) a very, very notorious woman who wore men's clothing, performed at FORTUNE, which caused trouble.

This woman named **Mary Frith** lived a life as; fence, pimp, pickpocket, madam, prostitute. Books and plays written about her, both then, and since.

She also shot and robbed General Fairfax (English military leader) during the English Civil War, and then bribed her way out of being sent to a prison and of being hanged. Fairfax was Oliver Cromwell's commander, then Cromwell became top man.

Mary had been sexually abused as a girl by her uncle, who was a church

minister.

Myles/Miles Standish's father was Sir Wiliam Crowe's clerk. Myles Standish was born on the Isle of Man, son of **John Standish and Alice Lace.**

English words for the **Latin** word **miles**

army, combatant, follower, infantryman, knight, poilu, private,
retainer, soldier, soldiery, Tommy, unranked, **warrior**

Myles Standish name first appears in the written record in 1620 when, living in Leiden, Holland, he was ***hired by the Pilgrims*** to act as their ***advisor on military matters***.^[17] At that time, he was already using the title of "Captain." When considering candidates for this important position, the Pilgrims had at first hoped to engage Captain John Smith. As one of the founders of the English colony at Jamestown, Virginia, Smith had explored and mapped the North American coast. When the Pilgrims approached him to return to the New World, Smith expressed interest. His experience made him an attractive candidate, but the Pilgrims ultimately decided against Smith: His price was too high and the Pilgrims feared his fame and bold character might lead him to become a dictator.^[18]

Standish, having lived in Leiden with his wife Rose, was apparently already known to the Pilgrims.^[12] In the summer of 1620, Myles and Rose Standish embarked with the Pilgrims for the New World.^[19]

In 1613, Crow and Norris were fined for 'defaming the government'.

On May 10th, 1626, Sir William **Crowe**, Vicar General William **Norris**, and Vicar General Hugh Cannell were appointed to administer *the diocese*, during the absence of Bishop Philips, ***Crowe the more senior of the two in this instance.***

In 1612, Sir William Crowe's son Silvester was summoned to a Court held at Castletown after his '*publishing of the Capten's precept signifying the Countesse of Derby her pleasure touching the Sumner's office, did in verie contemptuous manner towards the Government say in the ale house that the precept was not worth a strawe, and therefore leave him to be fyned and punished at the discretion of the Capten and Officers, who considering the best abilitie of the Partie have fyned him in 45/- and to be*

punished for a weeke within the Castle."

In 1627 William Norris and William Crow replied together to a question from the Deputy-Governor, Edward Fletcher.

John Crowe arrived at Plymouth in 1621. The years confirm Sir William Crowe would have been John Crowe's father, as well as the Dna test submitted by Mitchell Owen Crow, third of William Russell Crow's three sons, to 'The Manx Crowe/Crow Family Study Project'.

Vicars of Lezayre parish ('Kirk Christ Lezayre') William, his son Silvester (aka 'Silver'), his son Edward,; his son Charles, Chaplain of Castletown and Vicar of Warcop, and then his son Charles, Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland.

Charles the Bishop (also known as Charles Cloyne of Ireland), even left his paternal inheritance in Ballacree to the Lezayre family. (**Annals of Kirk Christ Lezayre - Chap IX - The Vicars of The Parish)

William Standish, father of Myles and John Standish, was a clerk for Vicar Edward Crow in the year 1630 and Edward was still Vicar in 1671/2 when he signed a petition to the Bishop asking for the appointment of Lieutenant William Curlett as parish clerk in place of John Standish who had recently died.

Edward Crow's death was in the year 1620. The witnesses signing his Will were; John Christian, Huan Crowe, William Standish. His daughters were Isabell, Katherin, Margrete.

Sir William Crow 1547-1627

In the year 1541, **King Henry VIII of England's parliament passed a statute re-aligning the Catholic 'diocese of Man' from Cantebury bishops to York's.**

Man's religious control and link to a pope - or which pope in the case of a split ...

William Penn's resting place graveyard (Old Jordan's Quaker Graveyard) is next to a barn in Essex constructed from Mayflower timbers after it had wasted away and was salvage sold.