A Genealogical Profile of John Jenny

Birth: John Jenny was born in England by about 1589.

Death: He died in Plymouth between December 28, 1643, and May 25, 1644.

Ship: Little James, 1623

Life in England: John Jenny described himself as being from Norwich at his 1614 betrothal in Leiden.

Life in Holland: John was living in Rotterdam and working for a brewer when he married Sarah Carey from Monk Soham, Suffolk in Leiden in 1614. He probably moved to Leiden at that time. Edward Winslow mentioned John Jenny as one of the members of the Separatist church who understood Dutch and occasionally attended the Dutch reformed church.

Life in New England: John Jenny came to Plymouth with his family in 1623 aboard the Little James, of which he was part owner. His wife gave birth to a son during the voyage, but the baby apparently died young. John was a freeman of the colony in 1633, and served on many committees, as well as being an assistant to the governor for several years. By 1638/9, he owned a mill for grinding corn, which his wife operated after his death.

Family: John Jenny married Sarah Carey in Leiden on November 1, 1614, and had seven children. She died in Plymouth between August 18, 1655, and March 5, 1665/6.

Children of John and Sarah Jenny:

- Samuel was born in Leiden about 1616. He married (1) Susanna Wood after 1637 and had three children. He married (2) Anne Lettice by 1657 and had six children. He died between 1688 and 1692.
- A child was buried in Leiden on June 16, 1618.
- Abigail was born about 1621 in Leiden. She married Henry Wood in Plymouth on April 28, 1644, and had ten children. She died after 1673.
- A son was born in 1623 aboard the Little James, but died young.
- Sarah was born about 1625. She married Thomas Pope in Plymouth on May 29, 1646, and had seven children. She died in Dartmouth by October 1683.
- John was born after May 22, 1627. He appeared in the 1643 list of men able to bear arms, but there is no further reference.
- Susanna was born about 1634. She married Benjamin Bartlett before April 4, 1654, and died before August 18, 1655.

For Further Information:
Researching your family’s history can be a fun, rewarding, and occasionally frustrating project. Start with what you know by collecting information on your immediate family. Then, trace back through parents, grandparents, and beyond. This is a great opportunity to speak to relatives, gather family stories, arrange and identify old family photographs, and document family possessions that have been passed down from earlier generations.

Once you have learned all you can from family members, you will begin to discover other sources. A wide variety of records can help you learn more about the lives of your ancestors. These include birth, marriage, and death records; immigration and naturalization records; land records; census records; probate records and wills; church and cemetery records; newspapers; passenger lists; military records; and much more.

When you use information from any source — an original record, a printed book, or a website — always be careful to document it. If you use a book, you should cite the author or compiler, the full title, publication information and pages used. Also be sure to record the author’s sources for the information. If the author’s sources aren’t provided, you will have to try to find the original source. Many genealogical works contain faulty information, and the Internet also contains many inaccuracies. In order for your work to be accepted — by lineage societies and other genealogists — it must be properly documented.

IMPORTANT GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES

New England Historic Genealogical Society
Founded in 1845, NEHGS is the country’s oldest and largest genealogical society. The library contains over 200,000 books, plus significant manuscript and microfilm collections, and a circulating library by mail. NEHGS members receive two periodicals, the Register and New England Ancestors, and can access valuable genealogical data online.

Plymouth Plantation: Bringing Your History To Life
As a non-profit, educational organization our mission is: to offer the public powerful experiences of history, built upon thorough research of the Wampanoag and Pilgrim communities. We offer multiple learning opportunities to provide a deeper understanding of the relationship of historical events to modern America. Members have access to our Research Library.
Plymouth Plantation, 137 Warren Avenue, Plymouth, MA 02632; 508-746-1622; www.plymoth.org

GENEALOGICAL LIBRARIES IN PLYMOUTH

General Society of Mayflower Descendants Library
A collection focused principally on the genealogies of the descendants of the Mayflower passengers.
4 Winslow St., Plymouth; 508-746-3188; www.mayflower.org

Plymouth Collection, Plymouth Public Library
Over 1200 items relating to the descendants of the Pilgrims, as well as the many other immigrants who settled in the area.
132 South St., Plymouth; 508-830-4250; www.plymouthpubliclibrary.org

RECOMMENDED BOOKS


A collaboration between PLIMOTH PLANTATION and the NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY®
www.PlymouthAncestors.org