Liberties common. Lyng. 35 Liberties Common T is ordered by this Court, decreed and declared; that everic man whether Inhabitant or Forreiner, Free or not Free fhall have libertie to come to any pub-Freedomin publ. AiTer.b. lick Court, Counfell, or Town-meeting; and either by speech or writing, to move [Freenet any lawfull, featonable, or material queftion; or to pretent any necessarie motion, fad-Frein. [Strangers. complaint, petition, bill or information wheref that Meeting hath proper cognifance, fo it be done in convenient time, due order and refpective manner. [1641] 2 Everic Inhabitant who is an houf-holder thall have free fifthing and fowling, Fithing and fouri: where in any great Ponds, Bayes, Coves and Rivers fo far as the Sca ebs and Hows, within the Sczebbs the precincts of the town where they dwell, unles the Free-men of the fame town, or and flows except prethe General Court have otherwife appropriated them . Provided that no town fhall Prictics. appropriate to any particular perion or perions, any great Pond containing more then ten acres of land : and that no man fhall come upon anothers proprietie without their leave otherwife then as herrafter expressed; the which clearly to determin, it is declared that in all creeks, coves and other places, about and upon falt water where the Sea ebs and flows, the Proprietor of the land adjoyning thall have proprietie to the to low water griteranz2 10a low water mark where the Sea doth not ebb above a hundred rods, and not more 100rod. wherefoever it ebsfarther . Provided that fuch Proprieto; thall not by this liberie have power to ftep or hinder the pallage of brats or other veffels in, or through any fea Water prfig: free & ponds creeks, or coves to other mens houles or lands . And for great Ponds lying in com-20340 19 2CTS mon though within the bounds of fome rown, it fhall be free for any man to fifh and fowi there, and may paffe and reparte on foot through any mans proprietie for that end, to they trefpathe not upon any mans corn or meadow. [1641 1647] . 3 Every man of, or within this Jurisdiction fhail have free libertse, (notwirhftand-Removals free ing any civil power ) to remove both himfelf and his familie at their pleafure out of the Provided there be no legal impediment to the contrary. [1641] See Arrefts, ame . Records, Wistnelles. . .

Liberties Common

It is ordered by this Court, decreed and declared; that everie man whether Inhabitant or Forriener, Free or not Free shall have libertie to come to any publick Court, Counsell or Town-meeting; and either by speech or writing, to move any lawfull, seasonable or material question; or to present any necessarie motion, complaint, petition, bill or information whereof that Meeting hath proper cognisance, so it be done in convenient time, due order and respective manner. [1641]

2 Everie Inhabitant who is an hous-holder shall have free fishing and fowling, in any great Ponds, Bayes, Coves and Rivers, so far as the Sea ebbs and flows, within the precincts of the town where they dwell, unles the Free-men of the same town or the General Court have otherwise appropriated them. Provided that no town shall appropriate to any particular person or persons, any great Pond conteining more than ten acres of land: and that no man shall come upon anothers propertie without their leave otherwise as hereafter expressed; the which clearly to determin, it is declared, that in all creeks, coves and other places, about and upon Saltwater, where the Sea ebbs and flows, the Proprietor of the land adjoyning, shall have proprietie to the low water mark, where the Sea doth not ebb above a hundred Rods, and not more wheresoever it ebs farther. Provided that such proprietor shall not by this libertie have power to stop or hinder the passage of boats or other vessels in, or through any Sea, creeks, or coves, to other mens houses or lands. And for great Ponds lying in common though within the bounds of some town, it shall be free for any man to fish and fowl there, and may passé and repasse on foot through any mans propertie for that end, so they trespass not upon any mans corn or meadow. [1641-1647]

3 Every man of, or within this Jurisdiction shall have free libertie, (notwithstanding any civil power) to remove both himself and his familie at their pleasure out of the same, Provided there be no legal impediment to the contrary. [1641] See Arrests, Records, Witnesses.

The Book of the General Lawes and Libertyes Concerning the Inhabitants of the Massachusets, Reproduced in facsimile from the unique 1648 edition in the Huntington Library, Edited with an Introduction by Thomas G. Barnes, Huntington Library, San Marino CA, 1975.