

Sheriff of Fairfield County ; his recognizance was 2000 pounds ; his sureties were Thomas Hill, of Fairfield, and John Lyon, of Greenwich. He held the office until the 13th of May following, when he resigned it, "representing the disadvantages that attended him in sustaining the office," and Thomas Hanford, of Fairfield, succeeded him.

While sheriff, he had some difficulty in disposing of a certain Thomas Shaw, who had been placed in his charge by the Superior Court at its August term in Fairfield, "to be disposed of in service," and to aid him, a resolution was passed at the fall term of the Assembly, empowering him to agree with the person to whom said Shaw should be indentured, that in case he (Shaw) should persist in his thievish and burglarious practices, so as to expose himself to the gallows, and to suffer the pains of death, which then "seemed very hazardous," in that case, such person should be paid back so much of the money agreed upon, as should then—i. e., at the time of the hanging—remain unsatisfied for, by the service of said Shaw ; and with this guarantee, we are to infer that Mr. Shaw soon obtained a situation, as we hear no more of the matter.

At the Oct. session of the court, 1727, he was appointed with Capt. Moses Dimon, to sell lands of Joseph Lockwood of Fairfield, minor.

May 11, 1732, he was on a committee with Capt. Platt and Esq. Lewis, to lay out a new parish at Stanford and Horse Neck.

At the May session in 1733, he was one of a committee of six, who submitted a report on the disposal, or dividing of the several townships laid out in the western lands.

The report recommended first, an act granting all the money received from the sale of the seven towns lately laid out in the western lands, to the then settled towns of the Colony, divided to them in proportion to the list of their polls, and rateable estate for that year, and to be secured and forever improved for the use of the schools kept in said towns according to law.

And second, an act, creating a committee of two for each county, to sell the townships, or receive subscriptions for the shares—each town being divided into fifty shares, three of which were reserved, one for the first minister there settled, one sequestered for the use of the established ministry forever, and the third for the use of the school or schools in such town forever.

The report was accepted by the Assembly, and Andrew Burr,