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man, the second pastor of the first Congregational church at Fairfield. He received his education at the public schools and at Fairfield Academy, and his legal education at the Yale Law School where he was graduated in 1888. The same year he was admitted to the bar at New Haven. He held the position of postmaster at Fairfield from 1891 to 1895. Residence, Fairfield, Conn.

THOMAS FRANCIS LAWLOR, Waterbury.

Born in Waterbury, Conn., December 29, 1864, the son of Peter Lawlor and Catherine (Hendricken) Lawlor. He was educated at the common schools of Waterbury and the high school, and was graduated at the Yale Law School in 1893. He was then admitted to the bar and has been in practice in Waterbury since that time.

THOMAS M. WALLER, New London.



Born in New York in 1840, the son of Thomas and Mary Christopher. He began life as a newsboy, carrying papers in the lower parts of New York city. He gave up selling papers to go to sea, and was employed on several fishing vessels as cabin boy and cook's mate, until, in 1849, he had made arrangements to ship to California on the Mount Vernon from New London. On the eve of his voyage he was found by the late Robert K. Waller, of New London, who, becoming interested in him, adopted him, and thereafter he assumed the name of his guardian. He was treated with all the consideration of a son, was given an education in the public schools, and was graduated at the Bartlett High School with honors. Admitted to the bar in 1861. His practice was interrupted by his enlistment as a private in the Second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and he was chosen fourth sergeant of Company E. He went south with the regiment, prepared to engage in active services, but a painful affliction of the eyes compelled him to resign. He returned to New London and began the practice of law, soon attaining an extensive and lucrative business. In 1867, '68, '72 and '76 he represented the town in the Lower House of the Legislature, and in the latter year was speaker. In 1870 he was chosen secretary of the State on the Democratic ticket. From 1873 to 1879 he was chosen mayor of the city of New London. He was appointed state's attorney of New London county in 1875, holding the position until 1883. During his incumbency in this office he tried the celebrated Cobb-Bishop poisoning

case at Norwich, and was sent into New Haven county to assist the state's attorney there in the trial of the Mary Stannard murder case.

In the fall of 1882 he was nominated by the Democratic party for governor against William H. Bulkeley, and after an exciting campaign he was chosen by a majority of 2,390, and a plurality of 4,161. The significance of the vote was all the greater from the fact that Garfield had carried the State by a majority of 1,299, the previous election. In 1884 he was renominated and secured a plurality nearly 400 greater than the party's candidate for president. He did not, however, secure a majority. The election was thrown into the General Assembly and Henry B. Harrison was chosen. During President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed United States consul at London, and there made a wide acquaintance among business men and financiers, which was valuable to him in his subsequent practice. Returning home at the close of his term, he opened an office in New York city, where he still practices, though keeping his residence in New London.

LOUIS NATHANIEL MIDDLEBROOK, Bridgeport.

Born in Trumbull, Conn., June 19, 1825, the son of Robert Middlebrook and Nancy (Burton) Middlebrook. His first ancestor in America was Joseph Middlebrooke, an English immigrant who settled in Fairfield in 1644. Four of his ancestors were military officers in the Revolutionary war. He was graduated at Trinity College in 1848, and received the degree of A. M. from that college in 1851. Studied law with Hon. Charles Hawley, in Stamford, and was admitted to the bar in Fairfield county in 1851. He began practice in Bridgeport in 1852. The same year he was commissioned major in the Connecticut militia and judge advocate the next year. October 18, 1861, he was commissioned senior captain of First Squadron of First Battalion Connecticut Cavalry, in the war of the Rebellion. He commanded this battalion as acting major under Gen.'s Rosecrans, Fremont, Pope and McClellan, and was honorably discharged for disability incurred in the service November 21, 1862. For this disability he was incapacitated until 1866.

In 1872 he was appointed assistant U. S. district attorney by U. S. District Attorney Calvin G. Child. The same year he was appointed by Chief Justice Chase, register in bankruptcy for the Fourth Congressional District, holding the appointment until the repeal of the act in 1878. In 1883 he was appointed prosecuting attorney and a director