

**Arthur, Chester A. Presidential Military Commission; Partially Printed, Signed by Robert Todd Lincoln as Secretary of War. Washington DC: December 26, 1884.**

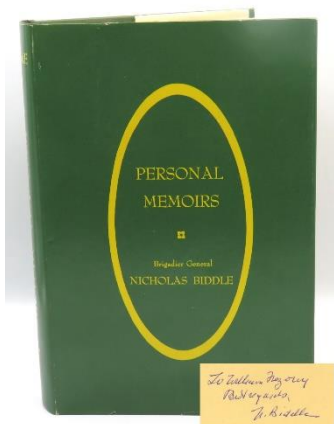
15.5" x 19.5", partially printed document on vellum with two attractive engravings: one of a menacing eagle at the top with "E Pluribus Unum" scroll and a variation of the military landscape of weapons, flags and military imagery. Centerline fold with five horizontal folds. Deep blue U. S. War Office seal, not obscuring the military engraving, is missing only one tooth.

Everett E. Benjamin, nominated, then appointed by and with the Advice and Consent of The US Senate - Second Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Infantry, bearing the signatures of President Chester A. Arthur, and *the son of Abraham Lincoln, Robert Todd Lincoln, Secretary of War*. Also signed and docket by The Adjutant General, R. C. Drum [Richard Coulter], "Registered Volume 23, page 8, Adjutant Generals Office, December 26th, 1884, (in red ink, signature in black ink).

Edward E. Benjamin, (1860 - 1903) served in the military until his death in the Philippines. His body was returned to his hometown of Riverhead, NY for internment. He joined his regiment in the Philippines the previous year and had risen to the rank of Captain.

Chester Alan Arthur (1829 – 1886) was the 21st president of the United States from 1881 to 1885. Previously the 20th vice president, he succeeded to the presidency upon the death of President James A. Garfield in September 1881, two months after Garfield was shot by an assassin. Arthur served as quartermaster general of the New York Militia during the American Civil War. Following the war, he devoted more time to New York Republican politics and quickly rose in the political organization. President Ulysses S. Grant appointed him to the post of Collector of the Port of New York in 1871. Garfield won the Republican nomination for president in 1880, and Arthur was nominated for vice president to balance the ticket as an Eastern Stalwart. Four months into his term, Garfield was shot by an assassin; he died 11 weeks later, and Arthur assumed the presidency. Suffering from poor health, Arthur made only a limited effort to secure the Republican Party's nomination in 1884, and he retired at the end of his term. Arthur's failing health and political temperament combined to make his administration less active than a modern presidency, yet he earned praise among contemporaries for his solid performance in office. Fine.

*"No man ever entered the Presidency so profoundly and widely distrusted, and no one ever retired ... more generally respected."* - Alexander McClure comment on Pres. Arthur **\$2,850**



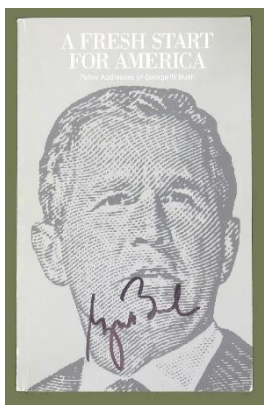
**Biddle, Nicholas. Personal Memoirs; An Autobiography Including A Personal History and Accounts of Various Cruises and Hunting Expeditions. Lititz, PA: Self-published With Sutter House, 1975. First Edition.**

**INSCRIBED**, "To William Nezowoy / Best regards / N. Biddle". 6" x 9", pp. xii, 1 - 351, with B&W photos interspersed throughout. Nice, clean, tight, bright book with no defects noted. The DJ has minimal edge wear and buffs to the covers, otherwise fine.

Nelson Biddle (1893 - 1977), was a scion of the blue blood Biddle family of Philadelphia which traces its ancestors back 300 years, including his namesake, who was the financier and president of the Second Bank of the United States. Biddle published a previous book entitled "Military Memoirs" which include his role in WW II coordinating troop transportation. Biddle was a renown big game hunter. This memoir is divided in two parts; personal recollections and the chronicle of his feats and records on 9 hunting expeditions.

William Nezowoy was a Philadelphia businessman in the travel and immigration field. He was convicted in Federal Court for fraud in the abuse of assisting immigrants to gain citizenship. He was also a prolific book collector. Fine in very good + dust jacket. Deep green leather with titling in gilt on the spine.

*"We had gone to the Kenai Peninsula for moose because the vegetation grows larger there than anywhere else in the world, and therefore, the spread between the moose antlers measures at times six feet and more"* (p 236) **\$65**

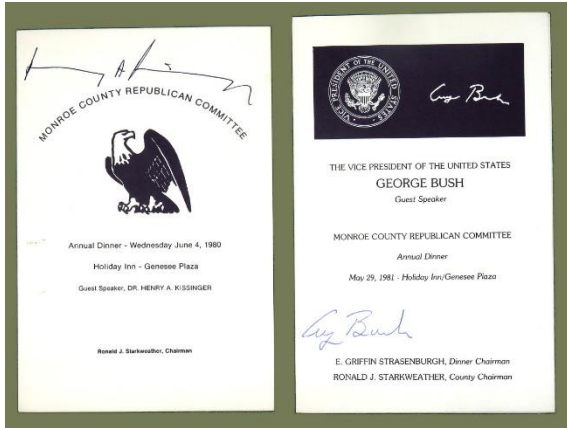


**Bush, George. A Fresh Start For America; Policy Address of George W. Bush. Austin: Bush For President, 1999. First Edition.**

**SIGNED** on the front cover and **INSCRIBED** on Title Page "To Kelly & Krista". 5.25" x 8.25", pp. v, 7-208, with black and white photos opposite each chapter heading. An essential signed book for the completist collector of Bush 45. Excellent copy, likely unread as the wrap cover is uncreased. Only a few tiny rubs, mostly on rear.

As has become de riguer for modern Presidential candidates, getting a book of their ideas, accomplishments, and of course policy in book form is essential. Rather than start from scratch, this is a collection of his speeches, followed by an explanation of his policy, followed by endorsement quotes from other prominent politicians and intellectuals as to why Bush's position is the right one. Fine. Grey graphic cardboard wraps with titling in white and an image of GWB on the cover.

*"The purpose of prosperity is to leave no one out - to leave no one behind... Today I want outline three reforms to help ensure that no child is left behind."* (p 8) **\$335**



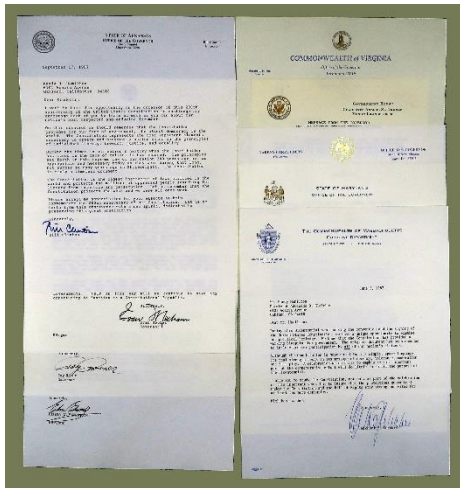
**Bush, George and Henry Kissinger. Signed Programs From The Monroe County Republican Annual Dinner. Buffalo, NY: Monroe County Republican Committee, 1980 & 1981.**

**BOTH SIGNED** by the guest speaker on the cover. Kissinger in black ink on June 4, 1980 and Bush in blue ink on May 21, 1981. Both men, master politicians, are listed in the program as giving the keynote speech that year. Dr. Kissinger, now an elder statesman, was a counselor to every Republican president from Nixon onwards, though President Trump never availed himself to Kissinger's sage offer. Vice President Bush was in office

less than six months at the time of this event.

Fine. Tri-fold program printed in black on heavy weight, tan, card stock; includes detailed listing of leadership, membership, and assignments.

*"As his vice president for eight years, I learned more from Ronald Reagan than from anyone I encountered in all my years of public life."* - G. H. W. Bush **\$265**



**Clinton, William Jefferson and 45 Other U. S. Governors. Autograph Letters Signed In A Salute To The Constitution. U. S. A.: 1987. Original.**

The Collection comprises 72 pages of letters signed by 46 governors (all but the governors of California, Delaware, Michigan and Oregon), including Bill Clinton, Mario Cuomo, Michael Dukakis, John Ashcroft, John Sununu and 41 others of varying political importance. Intended to constitute the prize in an essay contest in the bicentennial year of the drafting of the Constitution (but never given to any prize winner), this group of letters contains some impressively articulate and strongly felt sentiments (as well as some equally vapid and platitudinous utterances) about the fundamental document of American democracy.

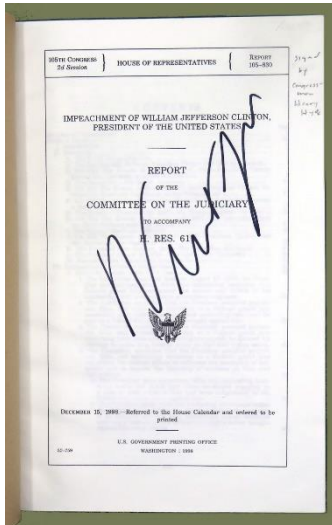
In addition to the signatures, sentiments and aggregation, a collectible feature of these letters are the colorful and gilt state seals on the masthead of the stationery. A few leaves with slight foxing or discoloration from staples, paper clips, or envelop tabs, but generally in fine condition.

The letters, on official State stationery are in their original envelopes and there are duplicates of letters from AK, MI, PA and WA. There are also a dozen cover letters, seven of which are signed by governors. The full list of state governors represented, listed alphabetically by state includes: (AK) Steve Cowper, (AL) Guy Hunt, (AR) Bill Clinton, (AZ) Evan Mecham, (CO) Roy Romer, (CT) William A. O'Neill, (FL) Bob Martinez (GA) Joe Frank Harris, (HI) John Waihee, (IA) Terry Branstad, (ID) Cecil D. Andrus, (IL) James R. Thompson, (IN) Robert D. Orr, (KS) Mike Hayden, (KY) Martha Layne Collins, (LA) Edwin W. Edwards, (MA) Michael S. Dukakis, (MD) William Donald Schaefer, (ME) John R. McKernan, Jr., (MN) Rudy Perpich, (MO) John Ashcroft, (MS) Bill Allain, (NE) Kay A. Orr, (NH) John H. Sununu, (NJ) Thomas H. Kean, (NM) Garrey Carruthers, (NV) Richard H. Bryan, (NY) Mario M. Cuomo, (OH) Richard F. Celeste, (OK) Henry Bellman, (PA) Robert P. Casey, (Puerto Rico) Rafael Hernandez Colon, (RI) Edward D. DiPrete, (SC) Carroll A. Campbell, Jr. (SD) George S. Mickelson, (TN) Ned Mc Wherter, (TX) William

P. Clements, Jr., (UT) Norman H. Bangerter, (VA) Gerald L. Baliles, (Virgin Islands) Alexander A. Farrelly, (VT) Madeleine M. Kunin, (WA) Booth Gardner, (WI) Tommy G. Thompson, (WV) Arch A Moore, Jr., and (WY) Mike Sullivan.

Fine. All letters are in sleeves and bound in a black 3-ring zipper binder.

*"The principles appropriate and necessary today as they were during that long, hot summer so many years ago in Philadelphia." - Bill Clinton \$1,950*

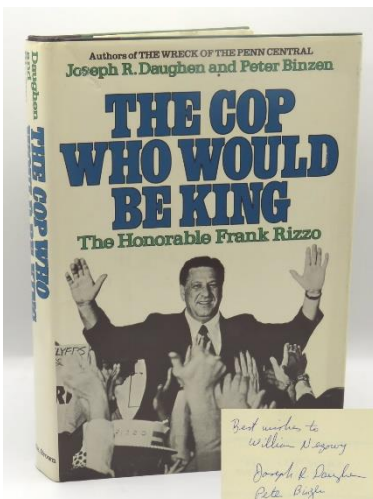


**[Clinton, William Jefferson]. Impeachment of William Jefferson Clinton, President of the United States: Report of the Committee on the Judiciary to Accompany H. Res. 611; 105th Congress, 2d Session. Washington DC: Government Printing Office, December 15, 1998. First Edition.**

**SIGNED** by Henry Hyde on title page, flat signature. 5.75" x 9", 8vo., vi, 406 pp. Apparently an unread copy, no creasing of the paper spine or front cover, slight crease at bottom right corner, otherwise an excellent copy.

Henry John Hyde (1924 – 2007) was a Republican member of the U. S. House from 1975 to '07, representing the 6th District of Illinois. Hyde was one of the most vocal opponents of abortion in American politics and was the chief sponsor of the eponymous Hyde Amendment to the House Appropriations bill that prohibited use of federal funds to pay for elective abortions through Medicaid. An original sponsor of the Brady Bill requiring background checks for gun buyers, Hyde broke with his party in 1994 when he supported a ban on the sale of semi-automatic firearms. He was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee from 1995 to 2001. In that role he argued that the House had a constitutional and civic duty to impeach Bill Clinton for perjury and obstruction of justice. In his closing argument, Hyde said, *"A failure to convict will make the statement that lying under oath, while unpleasant and to be avoided, is not all that serious ... We have reduced lying under oath to a breach of etiquette, but only if you are the President."* The Senate failed to convict Clinton, though it greatly tarnished his time in office. Fine in fine dust jacket. Tan card wraps with black titling on spine and cover.

*"The President did not commit an impeachable offense when testifying about the number of occasions on which he was alone with Ms. Lewinsky and on the number of occasions on which they were having phone sex" (p 356) \$275*



**Daughen, Joseph R. and Peter Binzen. The Cop Who Would Be King; The Honorable Frank Rizzo. Boston, MA: Little, Brown & Co., 1977. Stated First Edition.**

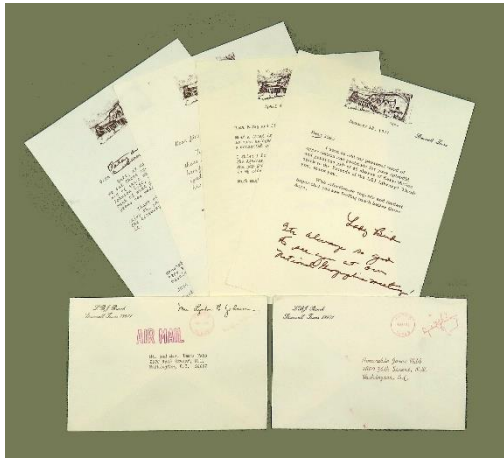
**INSCRIBED** "Best wishes to William Nezwow, /s/" by both authors on ffe in blue ink. 6" x 9", pp. viii, 3 - 334, with B&W photos interspersed throughout. Very nice copy with only a puncture, scratch to DJ on top left front, otherwise clean, tight and likely unread. This in-depth biography follows Rizzo from his hard scrabble youth, through his rise in the Police Department, to his aggressive, sometimes savage, tenure as mayor of The City of Brotherly Love.

William Nezwow was a Philadelphia businessman in the travel and immigration field. He was convicted in Federal Court for fraud in the abuse



of assisting immigrants to gain citizenship. He was also a prolific book collector. Fine in fine dust jacket. Quarter black cloth with green paper over boards and titling in gilt on the spine.

*"As police commissioner, Rizzo did nothing to help his cause among blacks. In his public statements, he seemed unable to distinguish between black criminals and black activists who challenged authority on the basis of real grievances."* (p 132)      **\$120**



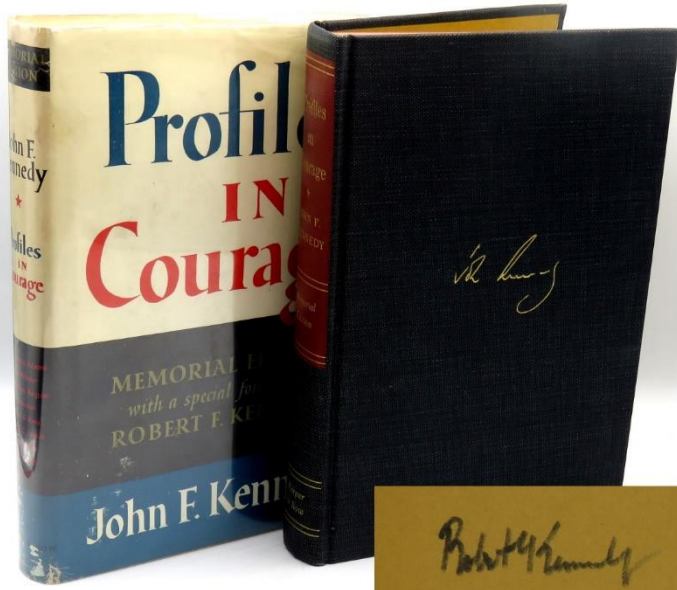
**Johnson, Lady Bird. Four ALS With Annotation; Addressed to James and Patsy Webb. Stonewall, TX: 1970 - 1977.**

**SIGNED** "Lady Bird" in brown ink with additional notes of acknowledgment. 6.5" x 8.5" on LBJ Ranch letterhead. All letters are in fine condition with only a center mailing fold. Includes two, original, free frank envelopes addressed to Honorable James Webb. Most of the content is routine; "...appreciation for you splendid and generous gift of 40 shares of Kerr-McGee stock to the Friends of the LBJ library.", "Come see us sometime!", "What a treat it was to be in you home - I so much enjoyed the dinner!". All signed with salutations of endearment.

James Edwin Webb (1906 – 1992) was the second appointed administrator of NASA from 1961 to 1968. Webb oversaw NASA from the beginning of the Kennedy administration through the end of the Johnson administration, thus overseeing all the critical first manned launches in the Mercury through Gemini programs, until just before the first crewed Apollo flight. He also dealt with the Apollo 1 fire. In 2002, the Next Generation Space Telescope (NGST) was renamed the James Webb Space Telescope as a tribute to Webb.

Claudia "Lady Bird" Johnson (née Taylor; 1912 – 2007) was the wife of the 36th President of the United States, Lyndon B. Johnson from 1963 to 1969. After marrying Lyndon B. Johnson in 1934 when he was a political hopeful in Austin, TX, she used a modest inheritance to bankroll his congressional campaign and then ran his office while he served in the Navy. As First Lady, she broke new ground by interacting directly with Congress, employing her own press secretary. Johnson was an advocate for beautifying the nation's cities and highways ("Where flowers bloom, so does hope"). The Highway Beautification Act was informally known as "Lady Bird's Bill." She received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977, and the Congressional Gold Medal in 1988, the highest honors bestowed upon a US civilian.

*"The nicest thing that happens during these long hospital days is when I take a handful of letters...into Lyndon's room - they do a world of good for his spirits...we are just hoping for the passage of time - uneventful - permitting the blood vessels to grow and expand and get additional blood to the heart. We'll never be able to properly thank you for coming down to help us plan the Space exhibit. It meant a great deal to both of us. Fondly, Lady Bird"* (March 12, 1970)      **\$375**



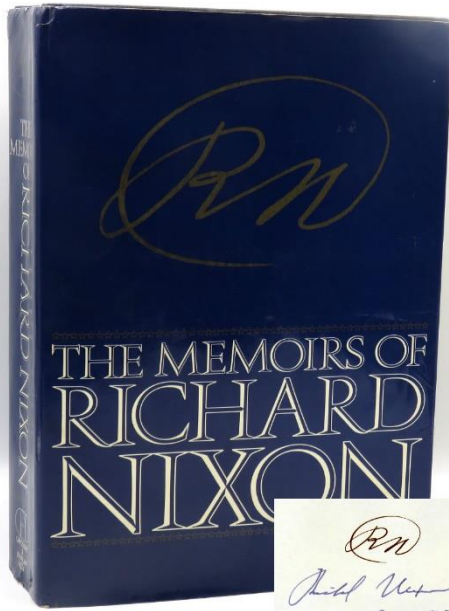
**Kennedy, John F. (Special Forward by Robert F. Kennedy). Profiles In Courage. New York: Harper & Row, 1964. Memorial Edition, First / First.**

**SIGNED** "Robert F. Kennedy" in black sharpie on free front endpaper. pp. [6] 7 - 287, with frontispiece of JFK matching rear cover photo, and 8 pp. of B&W glossy photographs. Clean, tight, well bound with only insignificant bumping at the corners. The pc DJ has edge wear, rubbing to the covers and spine, several creases and crinkles. This Aristocratic binding scheme was used on other books associated with the Kennedys and Arthur Schlesinger.

Robert F. Kennedy (1925 – 1968) was the brother and close confidante of the author and President John F. Kennedy. He had his

own successful political career as as the 64th U. S. Attorney General, and as a U.S. Senator from New York. His assassination in June 1968, following his win in the California Democratic primary, reopened scarred emotions upon the country. His legacy is as an icon of modern American liberalism. RFK's proceeds from this edition went to the Kennedy Memorial Library. Fine in good + dust jacket. Deep blue cloth over boards with titling in gilt, blocked in maroon on the spine and JFK signature blind stamped on the cover.

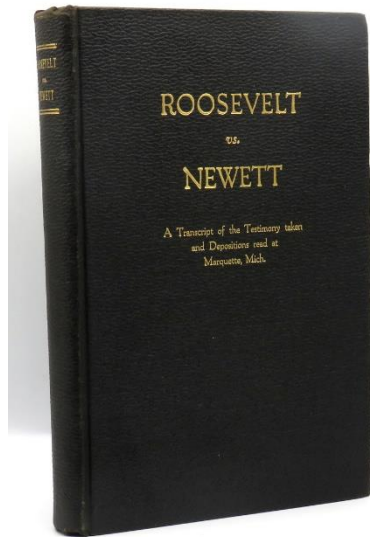
*"Perhaps if the American people more fully comprehended the terrible pressures which discourage acts of political courage, which drive a Senator to abandon or subdue his conscience, then they might be less critical of those who take the easier road - and more appreciative of those still able to follow the path of courage."* (p 24) **\$1,450**



**Nixon, Richard. RN The Memoirs of Richard Nixon. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1978. First Edition, First Printing.**

**SIGNED** "Richard Nixon, 9-10-90" on half title page in blue fountain pen. 6.75" x 9.5" (vii) xii [2] 3-1120, with 3 inserts of B&W photos, 16 pages each. Adhesive swath remant on both endpapers, bleed on to interior jacket flap and fe. Some spotting to fore and bottom edge, otherwise tightly bound for such a large book. DJ has light wear to edges, small close tear at top of rear spine. Good + in very good dust jacket. Blue cloth with gilt on spine and RN on cover.

*"Many of the reporters argued that because there had been a cover-up of Watergate, the system of justice could no longer be trusted to work on its own. Before very long this argument became the self-justifying rationale for a vigilante squad of anonymous 'sources' and competing reporters who, in effect, took the law into their own hands."* (p 852) **\$275**



**Roosevelt, Theodore. Roosevelt vs. Newett; A Transcript of the Testimony Taken and Depositions Read At Marquette, Mich. n. p.: Privately Printed by W. Emlen Roosevelt, 1914. First Edition.**

6" x 9", 8 vo., pp. 7 - 362, being a faithful transcription of testimony given in the libel trial against Theodore Roosevelt by editor of the Iron Ore newspaper in Ishpeming, MI, George Newett. Bumped corners and top / bottom of spine, otherwise a very clean, tight copy of this rare book. It is believed to have been printed in a run of less than 100 copies printed.

On May 26, 1913, a trial started in Marquette, Michigan. Theodore Roosevelt had sued the editor of the Iron Ore newspaper, George Newett, for libel. Accusations of drunkenness had followed Roosevelt throughout the 1912 presidential campaign, rumors which were reprinted and discussed in both Republican and Democratic

newspapers. Finally, Roosevelt lost patience and initiated legal consequence.

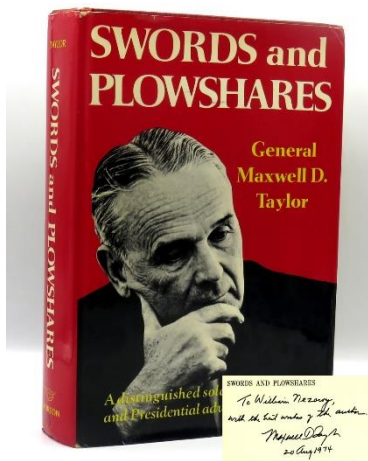
When Roosevelt arrived in Marquette for the trial, he was buoyed by the support he received at the train station. He also had the pleasure of watching Newett's defense go up in smoke quickly once the trial began. Roosevelt had an impressive array of men come and vouch that he was not a drunkard. The witnesses included Gifford Pinchot, Robert Bacon, Jacob Riis, and Admiral George Dewey. Newett's star witness, a journalist who had sworn he'd seen Roosevelt drunk, was forced to flee the country because of grand larceny charges before the start of the trial.

In the end, Newett read a statement of retraction in court and Roosevelt waived damages. The trial had been more about restoring Roosevelt's good name, damaged by the 1912 presidential campaign, to its former national hero glory. In a letter to his son Kermit following the end of the trial, Roosevelt noted he was very satisfied with the outcome but wished he could have avoided the expense of it. Roosevelt's cousin, W. Emlen Roosevelt, who testified in Roosevelt's favor, published this volume as a lasting record against the libelous claim.

William Emlen Roosevelt (1857 - 1930) was Theodore's first cousin and a life long supporter and financial advisor. Emlen was an executive in several banking operations, including Chemical Bank, Astor National Bank and Roosevelt & Son. He was an earlier investor in Telephone companies in Mexico and South America. Personally, he had no political ambitions, but ardently supported his cousin on the campaign trail. Roosevelt, who had little care for personal financial management, called on Emlen to be active in that facet of his life.

Near Fine in not issued dust jacket. Publishers black cloth with titling stamped in gilt on spine and front cover.

*"Roosevelt lies and curses in a most disgusting way; he gets drunk, too, and that not infrequently, and all his intimates know about it. All who oppose him are wreckers of the country, liars, knaves, and undesirables. He alone is pure and entitled to a halo. Rats. For so great a fighter, self-styled, he is the poorest loser we ever knew!" (Iron Ore allegation) \$750*



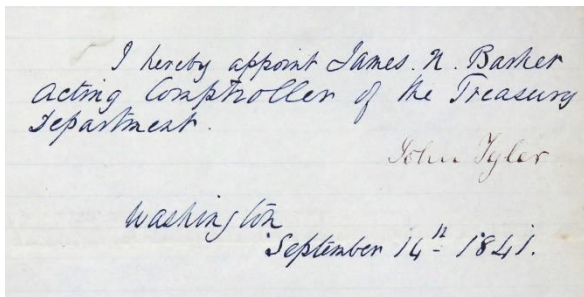
**Taylor, GEN Maxwell D. Swords And Plowshares. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1972. First / First.**

**INSCRIBED**, "To William Nezowy, with the best wishes of the author /s/ 20 Aug 1974". 6.25" x 9.25", pp. 9 - 434, with two registers of 16 pp. of B&W photographs and several pages of maps. Nice copy, clean and tight, with only some light bumping at the extremities. DJ has light wear on the corners and light rubbing to the cover, now appropriately protected in mylar.

Maxwell Davenport Taylor (1901 – 1987) was a senior U. S. Army officer and diplomat. He served with distinction in World War II, most notably as commander of the 101st Airborne Division which landed in France on D-Day. With his Division fought across Europe. After the war, he served as Superintendent of West Point and then Commander of the 8th Army during the Korean War. JFK appointed him as the fifth Chairman of the Joint

Chiefs of Staff, followed by appointment as Ambassador to South Vietnam. His legacy is intricately entwined with the Vietnam War and this book capitalizes on the opportunity to record his perspective.

William Nezowy was a Philadelphia businessman in the travel and immigration field. He was convicted in Federal Court for fraud in the abuse of assisting immigrants to gain citizenship. He was also a prolific book collector. Fine in very good dust jacket. Maroon cloth over boards with titling in gilt on the spine, blocked in black with gilt highlighting. **\$150**



**Tyler, John. Appointment To The Treasury Department. Signed as President. Washington DC: September 14th, 1841.**

16" x 12.5", written in secretarial hand in blue ink and signed by the President and Recorder in brown ink. Blue lined paper, folded into eighths, with most of the script in one section and the registration in the facing. Ghosting from signature on adjacent panel. On one blank section

has some historical pencil cipher and a small piece of period adhesive, likely from recording sleeve, light toning on two folded outside sections.

James Nelson Barker (1784 - 1858) served for 17 years, until his death, in this role as U. S. Acting Comptroller. Prior to this he had a much more colorful history. At an early age his father sent him to Washington to gain political experience and prepare himself for a political career. There he sought patronage from James Madison. He rose to the rank of Major following the War of 1812. He spent a good deal of his service incapacitated as a result of a duel. Following the war he returned to his hometown of Philadelphia and worked a dual career as politician and actor, playwright and theater critic. These connection led to his election as mayor of Philadelphia in 1819. He worked on the successful campaigns of both Andrew Jackson and Van Buren.

John Tyler (1790 – 1862) was the tenth president of the United States from 1841 to 1845. He has the distinction of being elected to both Houses of Representatives, Governor of Virginia and Vice President. He rose to the Presidency upon the death of William Harrison, one month into his term.

*"I hereby appoint James N. Barker Acting Comptroller of the Treasury /s/ John Tyler / Washington, September 14th 1841"* **\$1,450**