### MOVEMENTS OF THE ASSASSIN

#### BOOTH AGAIN REPORTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

# THE ARREST OF A MAN AT TAMAQUA FOR IDENTIFICATION

# Reading, Penn. Thursday, April 20, 1865.

I have just seen Mr Lyon, a United States detective officer, from whom I get the following relative to the Booth affair.

The report that Booth came to Reading on the train is correct. He was in Reading all day.

The man that recognized him informed detective Lyon of his being in town, and that he knew it was Booth.

Mr Lyon immediately, in company with Mr Miller, another detective, proceeded to trace him.

They finally traced him to the depot and ascertained that a man answering his description had got on the train which had just left.

The facts were immediately made known to Mr G A Nichols, Superintendent of the road, and an effort was made to telegraph to Port Clinton, the first telegraph station, but the operator not being about, an engine was fired up, and Messrs. Lyon and Miller, together with the man who had seen Booth proceeded at full speed to overtake the regular train.

They did overtake the train, but at Port Clinton were informed that the man described had got off the train there, but whether he went to the Catawissa train or not they could not ascertain.

A dispatch was sent to Tamaqua to the conductor of the train, and in the meantime Port Clinton was thoroughly searched.

Upon the arrival of the train at Tamaqua the conductor telegraphed as follows: "The man is on the train."

Another dispatch was sent to the next station for further information, with orders for his detention.

This morning at 8 o'clock Detective Lyons received a telegram from Conductor Bright, dated Catawissa, saying, "No such man came through on my train."

Mr Lyons states that he is satisfied that the man is Booth.

What measures are being taken for his arrest are kept private for obvious reasons.

The following is a description of the person: About five-feet eight inches in hight, black eyes, black hair, cut short and inclined to curl; short black mustache; had cotton in both ears; wore a white felt hat; had a piece of crape on the left arm; wore a Lincoln badge on the right breast in mourning; and had on a black frock coat with common blue military pants.

### SECOND DISPATCH

Reading, Pa. Thursday, April 20, 1865.

To S. BRADFORD, esp: On my return from Pottsville the representations to

me last evening were such that I sent a special engine to Pottsville after the up evening passenger train; but the man had left the train at Auburn, before the telegram could reach it. He then walked back to Port Clinton after dark, and stole his passage to Tamaqua on one of our coal trains last night. He is now caught at Tamaqua, where we telegraphed to look out for him, and will be held until identified. There has been ground for suspicion that it is Booth

--G. A. Nichols .

Supt. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

#### THIRD DISPATCH

## Philadelphia, Thursday, April 20, 1865.

The following dispatch was received this evening from a lawyer at Reading:

"The dispatch of yesterday was somewhat erroneous. The statement given by the citizen of Reading referred to, is that he has no acquaintance with Booth, having seen him but once seven years ago in a theater in Baltimore, and not being able to identify him now. He saw the suspected person in a saloon on Tuesday night, in company with another, drinking freely. Learning that the man intended leaving town for Pottsville at 6 p.m. yesterday, he got upon the train after it had started, and recognized the individual, who appeared very much confused at meeting him. He asked the citizen whether he was going up in the train. Upon his answering that he was not, the man said that he would be back in Reading in a day or two. The citizen then left the train, and communicated these facts to a Government detective of this place, by whose agency he has since been arrested, and is now awaiting recognition at Tamaqua."

#### FOURTH DISPATCH

#### Reading, Thursday, April 20, 1865.

The citizen who "recognized Booth" was taken before a Justice of the Peace this afternoon to make affidavit of his knowledge. He swears now that he has only seen Booth once, and that was seven years ago; and also, that he does not believe the person pursued was Booth. Heretofore he stated positively that it was Booth, and that he knew him intimately.

----New York Tribune, Friday, April 21, 1865.

#### THE DISADVANTAGE OF LOOKING LIKE BOOTH

From the Boston Advertiser, April 22.

James L Chapman, son of Sheriff Chapman of Pittsfield, Mass., bears so strong a resemblance to the assassin Booth that he was stopped three times while traveling on Wednesday, and made to establish his identify.

----New York Tribune, Monday, April 24, 1865.