

## **1860**

Sanchez spent much of his time during 1860 trying to collect taxes from people who had no money. He was raising funds to renovate an old adobe courtroom that was falling apart.

The court's offices were finally moved to a few rented rooms at John Temple's Market House which was located at the corner of Temple and Main Streets.

The 1860's saw a great advancement in the field of communications. The first telegraph system was installed in Los Angeles County. News that used to take weeks to send could now be transmitted in seconds. The Sheriff could instantly convey wanted information or alert law enforcement in a neighboring town that an outlaw or gang of outlaws was heading their way.

## **1861**

The John Temple's Market House was leased to the county. The new building was referred to as the Clock Tower Courthouse.

Civil War April 1861 – April 1865

During the majority of Sheriff Sanchez's years in office, the nation was embroiled in the Civil War. The federal government, concerned about the anti-Union sentiment and open revolt, established a permanent Army post in Wilmington called the Drum Barracks. Their mere presence helped Sheriff Sanchez maintain order during this time.

## **1862**

On November 17, 1862 John Rains left Rancho Cucamonga to meet with his business partner in Los Angeles. He was murdered along the way and his body was located by deputies on the road to the San Gabriel Mission.

Rumors spread that Ramon Carillo, Manuel Cerradel and Procopio Bustamante were John Rain's killers. Cerradel and Carillo were arrested by Sheriff Sanchez. Bustamante had left town. Murder charges were eventually dropped but Cerradel remained in custody, charged with attempted murder of the officer who had arrested him. He was convicted and sentenced to 10 years in state prison.

On December 9, Sheriff Sanchez and his prisoner Manuel Cerradel, boarded a small harbor boat that would take them to the larger ship waiting off shore and then to San Quentin in Northern California. When the small boat was in open water, vigilantes seized Cerradel from the Sheriff and hung him from the yardarm. Heavy rocks were tied to Cerradel's body and he was tossed into the sea.

In the later part of November, small-pox broke out among the Indians of Los Angeles City and spread rapidly throughout Los Angeles County. Nearly every house in town had a yellow flag

indicating someone living there was quarantined. It was the sheriff's job to insure that any person who was quarantined stayed isolated from the rest of society. At times he was required to physically force quarantined persons to stay inside. After this public health **catastrophe**, many of the Indians in Los Angeles County had died from small-pox.

### **1863**

Charles Wilkins a horse thief, robber and murderer moved to Los Angeles and mentored an 18 year old delinquent named Andrew Wood in a life of crime. Sheriff Sanchez arrested the 18 year old during an attempt to steal chickens. In November, members of the Daimwood gang were in jail with three men and a woman suspected of murder. The woman and 3 men were released from jail. A vigilante group upset over the release, broke into the jail and forced Daimwood and his three gang members along with chicken thief Andrew Wood outside where they were hanged

After abandoning his young partner, Wilkins moved north to El Tejon. He waved down a passing buggy and killed the driver. After traveling to Santa Barbara, Wilkins ran into Los Angeles resident, Joe Bartlett who knocked out Wilkins. He searched the unconscious criminal and found a pistol and pocket watch belonging to the buggy driver. Wilkins was tried, convicted and remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. As Sheriff Sanchez was escorting his prisoner to the County Jail, he was confronted by a band of Vigilantes. They forcibly took Wilkins from the Sheriff and hanged him from a nearby corral gate.

This hanging by vigilantes, combined with the actions of the previous month, was more than Sanchez could stand. Unlike previous sheriffs Sanchez threatened to arrest the group's ringleaders. He demanded the immediate end to the vigilance. The committee disbanded although none of the ringleaders who led the lynching were tried.

On July 5, 1865, a furious gun battle involving Robert Carlisle and deputies Jack, Frank and Houston King took place at the Bella Union Hotel. Suspect Robert Carlisle and Deputy Frank King both died from injuries suffered in the shootout.

### **1866**

Kern County was formed from sections of Los Angeles and Tulare Counties. At the time, a portion of Kern County in the San Joaquin Valley was considered inhospitable and impassable due to swamps, lakes, tule reeds, and diseases such as malaria.

The aftermath of a heavy rainstorm created havoc for Sheriff Sanchez when it isolated Los Angeles from the outside world for an entire month. Not only were communications cut off from outlying parts of the county, but he was unable to respond to situations which required law enforcement assistance.

### **1868**

Sheriff James F. Burns March 1868 – February 1872

**1869**

In September and October, five new gas streetlights were installed in Los Angeles to deter crime in the evening.