

Isaac Chauncy Haight

From the original Sexton Records:

Name: Isic C. Hayty

Age: 16d

Son of Isic C. & Eliza Hoyte

Deceased: Dec. 5, 1846

Disease: Inflammation

Birth Place: Winter Quarters, Camp of Iseral

Birth Date: Nov. 19, 1846

No. of Grave: 26

Birth Date: Nov. 19, 1846

Death Date: Dec. 5, 1846

Cause of Death: Inflammation

Burial Place: Winter Quarters grave #26

Father's Name: Isaac C. Haight

Mother's Maiden Name: Eliza Ann Snyder

Which Winter Quarters Ward or Iowa Branch was the family: Great Salt Lake County, house #333. Isaac C age 38, Eliza age 35, Caroline age 13, Temperance (Tempora) age 6, David age 2, Mary age 1.

Where was the family in the 1850 U. S. Census?

Which Pioneer wagon train took the family west? Isaac age 34, Elia Ann age 31, Caroline Eliza age 9, and Temperance Keturah age 2 with the Daniel Spencer/Ira Eldredge Company left from Elkhorn river June 17, 1847 and arrived Sep. 19-22.

Any interesting facts or stories that might have been submitted.

-Isaac later married Mary Murray, Eliza Ann Price, Anna Bella Sinclair McFarlane, and Elizabeth Summers. He was also the mayor of Cedar City and a stake president. (70's Record, p.2)



(Isaac Chauncey Haight, photo taken in the 1860's,
<https://history.lds.org/overlandtravel/pioneers/727/isaac-chauncey-haight>)

-Isaac was baptized in 1839 in New York. (emailed doc. P.757)

-In Nauvoo Isaac was on the police force which also served to guard Joseph Smith. (emailed manuscript, p. 758 as cited in Hyrum Andrus, *Mormon Manuscripts to 1846* (1977). He was a member of the territorial legislature from 1855-1857. (emailed manuscript p.758 as cited in Eugene Campbell Journal in BYU Library).

- He was a Baptist and considered serving a mission with them to Burma but decided to wait to determine if the call was from God. He realized that his motivation was just due to the exciting pamphlets written to encourage young people. He was disgusted with a system where people were paid to preach and felt that God would sustain those he called to preach. (Autobiographical Sketch of Isaac C. Haight, typescript, LDS Historical Department, p.1)

- In the fall of 1836 Isaac and Eliza married. He had recovered from pleurisy the year before and so attended school as he was too weak to labor. He taught school the winter after his marriage and in the spring moved in with Isaac's father and helped run the farm. (Autobiographical Sketch of Isaac C. Haight, typescript, LDS Historical Department, p.1)

-During this time Isaac felt his enthusiasm for the Baptist church wane and felt that they had lost their original purity. In 1838 he heard Pelatiah Brown, a Mormon missionary preach about the apostasy and restoration. On March 3, 1839 Eliza and Isaac were baptized and confirmed. It was so cold that their cloths froze stiff as soon as they came out of the water. When the Baptist church learned of Isaac's conversion they sent a priest to convince him of the error of his ways. He confounded the priest and they called him before a counsel to be tried for heresy. He said that he gladly accepted their invitation to attend. At his trial he taught them the gospel and he said

they “knew not what to say,” and met with him on another occasion before cutting him off. (Autobiographical Sketch of Isaac C. Haight, typescript, LDS Historical Department, pp. 1-2)

-Two years after his baptism Isaac started helping Elder Pelatish Brown preach in his area. About 40 people joined the church including his parents, one brother, and two sisters. When elder Brown left Isaac was left in charge of the church in that area. About this time he served a three month mission to a nearby county where he baptized his cousin. When he returned the church was struggling because of some confusion over the gift of tongues. After putting correcting the church Isaac and Eliza decided to join with the Saints in Nauvoo. They left June 7, 1842 with a group of other saints from their area. (Autobiographical Sketch of Isaac C. Haight, typescript, LDS Historical Department, p.2)

-Isaac was one of 20 men who started out with the Prophet for Carthage Jail. Once they met the governor’s men everyone except Joseph, Hyrum, and a couple men were told to go back. (Autobiographical Sketch of Isaac C. Haight, typescript, LDS Historical Department, p.7)

-Isaac served as Mayor of Cedar City for two terms. (Faye V. Bell, Ten Men of Nauvoo, Isaac Chauncey Haight: Many waters to cross, p.9)

-Isaac mentions attending the theater with Brigham Young. He died while traveling back from Thatcher, Arizona. Brigham Young had encouraged him to come back to the waters of baptism after a slight variance in opinion with the President of the Church. (Faye V. Bell, Ten Men of Nauvoo, Isaac Chauncey Haight: Many waters to cross, p.10)

-Isaac Haight was involved with the Mount Meadow Massacre. He was the senior military personnel in the area at the time. John D. Lee, Isaac Haight, and John Higbee dodged an arrest warrant issued by Judge Crandlebaugh in 1859 due to the massacre. (Will Bagley, Blood of the Prophets: Brigham Young and the Massacre at Mount Meadows, University of Oklahoma Press: 2012, pp. 156, 226) It appears that Haight wrote to Brigham Young asking him what to do. Brigham Young replied that they were not responsible for the actions of the Indians but that the Saints should do no harm to the immigrant train. President Young’s response arrived too late though and Isaac upon receiving it said too late and cried. (Blood of the Prophets, p. 163)

-From 1874 until his death in 1886 Isaac lived as a fugitive due to his involvement in the Mountain Meadow Massacre and the resentment the event created in the Southern Utah communities. He moved between Arizona, Colorado, and Mexico and went by the last name Horton. It is reported that Isaac told Frank Lee, his fellow outcast, that he was tired of living. (Blood of the Prophets, 324)

-There is much confusion about what actually happened at Mountain Meadow Massacre and who was to blame. Perhaps we will never know how much fault should be laid upon Isaac Haight.