The Summitt Family Quarterly



Volume 3. Issue 2 Summer Issue - July, 1997

From The Editor:

I am so excited!

In the past few weeks I have come into possession of considerable raw research material not only in regard to the Summitt line but also regarding the Frie/Frye/Fry line and I am really having a blast beginning to sift through all this material. Of course, as I discover how this material affects the family history, I will publish it here in this forum.

As some of you who are online are aware, I am now using Broderbund's Family Tree Maker software and have been able to buy several of the CD-ROM's concerning social security and census data. I'm looking forward to buying the rest of the census CD's, the marriage CD's, and the Civil War related CD's. The entire set that I have selected will cost around five hundred dollars so I won't be buying them all tomorrow. On another note, I'd like to welcome Tom Beasley, Bob Shuping, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Summitt, Granville Summitt, and Marilyn Summitt to our newsletter.

Paul M. Summitt

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WILL OF **JONATHAN** SUMMITT

Executed in Loudon County. Tennessee on June 9, 1896

I, Johnathan Summit of the County of Loudon, State of Tennessee Planter Do make and publish this my last will and testament hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me at any time made and first I direct that my body be decently buried at St. Paul **Burial Ground Monroe** County Tennessee in a manner suitable to my condition in life. And as such worldly estate as it has pleased God to entrust me with I dispose of the same as follows:

First, I direct that all my debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my decease as possible out of any moneys that I may die possessed of as may first come into the hands of my executors from any

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NOTE ON THE ORIGINS OF EARLY NON-NORTH CAROLINA SAMMETS/SUMMITS by Paul C. Summitt

This note has been prompted by an e-mail message from Jack Summitt in Corsicana, Texas relating to Christian Sammet married to Maria Stahlern in the German Reform Church in Philadelphia on April 27, 1755 -found in early Pennsylvania marriages. He speculated whether this Christian might have been the father or brother of Johannes Frantz Sammet, AKA Francis Summit, found in North Carolina around 1770.

I have a note from one researcher tracing back to the North Carolina Summits to Margaret Summit, daughter of Francis Summit (1741-1818) and wife of Lewis Huit, that stated Francis was the son of Christian and Maria Stahlern. I wrote back for the basis of this observation and have not received an answer. Obviously, if Christian and Maria were married in 1755 and Francis born in 1741, it is unlikely Francis was their son. The more likely speculation is whether both Christian and Johannes Frantz (1741-1818) were members of the family of Jacob Sammet, a German Lutheran immigrant who entered the port of Philadelphia on the ship Beulah on September 10, 1753. It was common for whole German families to enter the colonies to settle in Pennsylvania during this period, but wives and minor children were often not included in the ship or entry documents. The passengers on this ship consisted of some

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Here are the birthdays and anniversaries for (Continued from page 1) this quarter. Happy Birthday! and Happy Anniversary

JULY

- 1 Nancy W. Summitt - 55 Lady S. Geer - 73
- 7 Gordon T. Summitt, Jr. - ?
- 9 Bessie S. Vines - 91 Amber M. Stone - 13 Dawn Mick - 41
 - Frances J. Wolfley 62 Rebecca G. Cloninger - 55
- 10 11 Georgiana Cloninger - 86
- William W. Summitt 64 15 Glen H. Summitt - 71
- 16 Robert L. Hart - 51
 - Joseph C. Cloninger 53
- 17 Irmgard S. and Glen H. Summitt -

50

- Mary D. Warren 92
- 23 Kenna L. Cloninger - 30
- 24 Ross B. Summitt - 81
- 27 Lane M. Cloninger - 19 Paul Michael Summitt - 18
- Annette V. Hart 32 28
- 31 Cloyd A. Summitt - 44

AUGUST

- 1 Eric J. Summitt - 4
- 8 Mary F. Waugh - 86
- 11 Essie N. and James E. Summitt -

75

- 13 Randy J. Summitt - 32
- Robin E. Summitt 40 15
- 22 Charles K. Summitt - 72
- 26 William C. Cloninger - 92

SEPTEMBER

- 1 Charles E. Cloninger - 81
- 9 Chester M. Summitt - 66
- 12 Ashley A. Marrs - 3
- 18 Martha A. Jenkins - 71
- 19 Frederick K. Wilkening - 53
- 20 Luther L. Summitt - 86
- 21 Sharon S. Wilkening - 53 Martha B. Summitt - 64
- 24 Mary C. Boggs - 74
- 26 Anna Y. Cloninger - 41
- 30 Sandra H. Jenkins - 34

Again, happy birthday and happy anniversary to all of you. If you know any who should be on this list and aren't, let me know.

catholic but mostly Lutheran Germans that had embarked on the ship from Rotterdam earlier in the year. Insofar as is known and apart from the limited information available noted here, no one has researched the origins of this Jacob Sammet or his life in the colonies. Germany at the time required exist documents for Protestants leaving Germany. Many of these documents are still available either in Germany or on microfilm in the Mormon Family History Library in Salt Lake City, if enough information is known to locate them, such as the local jurisdiction of origin and approximate date of departure.

To illustrate the research problem in a successful search, the following is a quote from a letter dated August 20, 1988 to LaRue Summit Williford from a Ken Summitt in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who traces his original immigrant ancestor to a George Sammet entering the United States in 1848.

The letter follows: In the past few years I have been able to find out some information about the family name. The name Samet is a German trade name that means maker or dealer of velvet. The name first shows up in written records in the 11th century. The name is quite rare and not used frequently. I have discussed the name with several German genealogist and they have stated that since it is rare that makes it easier to trace. * * * I have also been able to trace the

In our last issue I requested that someone send me an obituary concerning William Horace Beasley who died January 28, 1997. his daughter, Judy Beasley Hutchison, provided that obituary for us to present here.

Horace Beasley

Horace Beasley, 76, of Dyersburg died Sunday, Jan. 28 at Baptist Memorial Hospital Central in Memphis. He was a farmer and a deacon at Beech Grove Baptist Church. Services were Tuesday. Jan. 30 at Beech Grove Baptist Church in Bruceville. Burial followed at Friendship Cemetery in Friendship. Halls Funeral Home was in charge of the arrangements. He was preceded in death by his wife, Elva Mae McLaughlin Beasley. He is survived by a daughter, Judy Hutchison of Nashville; two sons, Harold Beasley of Friendship and Roger Beasley of Covington: three sisters. Myrtice Grossklaus of Flint, MI, Wava Dean Moore of Halls, and Marie King of Dversburg: two brothers, C.A. Beasley of Friendship and Billy Nash Beasley; and a grandson, Steven Craig Beasley of Friendship.

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Sammet name back to Germany. My research shows that there is a number of German families with the last name of Sammet who lived in

the German State of Wurtenberg. This German State is on the French border next to Alace Loriene. I have traced George M. Sammet (who I believe is my great, great grandfather from Ohio) to Wurtenberg. According to the 1850 census records George Summit lived in Wyandot County [Ohio]. By looking at the ages of his children (all of whom were born in Germany) I was able to determine that George would have left Germany between 1848 and 1850. George remained in Ohio for the rest of his life and his sons and daughters moved away, according to census records. There are however Summits who still live in the same county as George Summit lived in 1850. I went and interviewed these Summits hoping to find out when and where they came from in Germany. The Summits I talked to, knew that their ancestors had left Germany in the 1880s [?] but did know which city or state. They provided me with names and descriptions of their ancestors (i.e. involved with wine making). Each one stated that they were not aware to George Summit and that there could not be any relation between George Summit and their ancestors. If elt that there had to be a tie in somewhere and it was very unusual for Summits to settle in the same county as George Summit had gone to 30 years. before. I suspected that both Summits were related and that the later Summits had followed George to America. I next went to the county seat (Upper Sandesky, Ohio) in order to try to sort out this matter. I was able to find the naturalization records of a Jacob Sammet who came Weinsburg in the state of Wurtenberg in the 1890s. This individual was not mentioned by any of the Summits I talked to but I felt that there was too much of a coincidence and besides this was the only lead I had. So I went to the Mormon Library in Salt Lake City with the hypothesis that George Sammet had come from Weinsberg sometime between 1848 and 1850. I went to the library and found a German genealogist. I explained to him what information existed and he said that every Protestant German who left Wurtenberg had to get permission from the State. The requests to leave the state have been preserved and are filed by city. We found the records for Weinsberg in 1848 and started looking. The second request we examined had George Sammet and his family listed. The whole process took about an hour. The request to leave Germany was dated Feb. 1848. The document identifies George as a burger/citizen of Weinsberg. He was a farmer and lived in the village of Seemuhler. His wife Rosina Oppenlander and children: Male-Johann Gottlieb born 3/7/1837; male Gottlich, born 2/7/1839; and female, Heinreche Fredriehe, born 3/18/1840. I am enclosing a copy of this document. I also went to the Lowenstein Lutheran parish records and found George's confirmation record however his birth date and marriage are not recorded in the records. In these records I was also able to find the ancestors of the 1880 Summits who immigrated to Wyandot County. The earliest records of Sammet's are approximately 1700 in the Lowenstein records. There are other Mormons who have traced the Sammet name from the area of Wortenberg. These names sow up in their genealogies. There appears to be a concentration of Sammets who lived near the Necker river valley. I feel that your Summits could have been from Wortenberg or the Necker river area. Well that's all for now. I am not sure I transcribed all of the German name spelling right, but I think all are identifiable.

Continuing on, I have notes on a Jacob Sammet on a 1767 tax list for Ruscomb Township, Berks Co., Pennsylvania. Another reference notes a Jacob Sammet (no date) in Earl Township, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania. Another notes a Francis Somett on a 1774 tax list for Douglas Township, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania, with the observation that this township also had Moyers, Mosers, Hunsakers, etc. I have a copy of a 1778 land grant of 150 acres from Lord Fairfax to a Jacob Summett in Hampshire County, Virginia (now West Virginia). Quite by accident, I ran onto a transcription of court minutes for now Washington County, Pennsylvania that contained entries relating to a Christian Summitt in a defamation proceedings from about 1778 to 1780. How all of these individual tie together, if at all, is unknown.

I have also always been puzzled with the origins of the early Kentucky Summit(t)s. These included the following:

- (1) Christian and George Summitt, Nicholas County, Kentucky. Christian is sometimes called Christopher. I believe these two were brothers, with Christian being the older by a number of years. They came to Bourbon County-Nicholas County, Kentucky around 1780. At least one researcher concluded that Christian was George's son. This is improbably. Both are listed as over age 45 in the 1810 census (though one 1810 listing indicates George was between 26 and under 45 years). The last reference I have to Christian relates to a sale of land by Christian to George and one Peter Snappy in 1814. I suspect Christian died before the 1820 census. George was married to a Rosanna Graham before 1790. They lived most of their lives in Nicholas County and had at least six children. George died in 1838. His wife (Rosanna), three sons (Jacob, James, and Elijah), and three married daughters (Melinda Ashbrook, Symantha Hook, and Charlotte Wyatt) are mentioned in the probate. Rosanna is listed in the 1850 census at age 84 as being born in Pennsylvania, which would place her birth about 1766. One might suspect George was born in about the same time frame. I have 1850 census showing Charlotte West age 49 and an Ann E. West age 22 living with her; but this is probably the Charlotte Wyatt listed as George's daughter in his probate records and a granddaughter. [This demonstrated my care in reading census records] All three of George's sons mentioned in the probate record are listed in the 1850 census-George and Rosanna Graham Summitt of Nicholas County probably are the source of most intervening Summitts tracing back to Kentucky.
- (2) Susanna Summitt of Spottsylvania, Virginia married to John Wyatt in Lincoln County, Kentucky December 2, 1784, died in Harrison County, Kentucky in 1825, and is buried at Millroy, Rush Co., Indiana. One researcher has indicated that they have traced this Susanna to English origins, but that does not preclude a German origin further back. King George was German.
- (3) Rosanna Summit Swank married to John Swank. My notes state that John Swank came to Kentucky in 1780 with Jacob Van Meter and other families from Pennsylvania. He and his wife lived in a fort two miles Northeast of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. John Swank was killed by Indians and his wife administered his estate in 1794.

RESEARCH IN GREENE AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, TENNESSEE

BY PAUL C. SUMMITT

I recently passed down through Greene and Jefferson Counties to see the countryside and see what information I could find relating to the East Tennessee sojourn of Daniel Summit (1795-1838) and his wife, Sarah Moser Summit (1796-1856). I think most researchers of Daniel and Sarah will find this information interesting from the standpoint of knowing when they came to East Tennessee and where they stayed for various periods of time.

From this information. I concluded that Daniel and Sarah left their home on Lyles Creek north of Conover, North Carolina and came to Greene County, Tennessee, to join the growing German Lutheran community in the rolling countryside south of Greenville in the environs of the St. James Lutheran Church (several other Lutheran Churches were in the area) in late 1816. Sarah's father, Francis Moser, and most of his children came to Greene County approximately the same time. Two of Daniel and Sarah's children had already been born in Lincoln County, North Carolina—Jacob Eusebuis and Sara Jane. Daniel and Sarah stayed in Greene County until the midto-latter part of 1821. Jonathan (the ancestor of the Northwest Tennessee and Cardwell, Missouri Summitts), Lydia, and Lucinda were born in Greene County. Sometime in 1821, the Daniel Summit family left Greene County and joined Francis Moser in the Southeast corner of Jefferson County, Tennessee, where he had gone probably sometime in 1818. Francis Moser and family moved on to Monroe County, Tennessee around 1827, but Daniel and Sarah stayed behind in Jefferson County. I believe all of Daniel's children, except perhaps the last one believe to be John, were born in Jefferson County. This would include Margaret, Joseph, John Francis, Susanna, Elizabeth, Daniel, and probably Peter, who was born February 11, 1833. Sometime in late 1833 or 1834, Daniel and Sarah (and children) joined the Mosers in Monroe County, Tennessee where they settled in the vicinity of the relatively newly formed St. Paul Lutheran Church in the Venore area. Daniel Summit died in Monroe County September 30, 1838 and was buried in the Old St. Paul Lutheran Cemetery.

What follows is the information found to support the above:

In the Greene County library is a "Church Book" for St. James Lutheran Church (apparently also known as the St. Jacobus Lutheran Church or parish). The original Church Book was in old German script. It had been transcribed into English with German names accurately reflected in German. Apparently the text was not always legible, so some allowance for exact spelling of names

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portion of my estate real or personal.

Secondly, I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary M. Oody and her husband John Oody the tract of land known as the home tract originally purchased from Mowrey containing eighty acres and also ten acres that lies west of said eighty acre tract and ajoining the same which was purchased by me from Michael Malone. I make this gift conditional and the conditions are that my said daughter Mary M. Oody and her husband John Oody is to move in the house with me and my wife as so conveniently near so as to be able to look after and to take care of and to support myself and my beloved wife Bettie S. Summit while we or either one of us shall live and in case that my wife Bettie S. Summit should survive me I desire that she shall have full control of all my household effects during her life.

Thirdly, it is my desire that the residue of my property real and personal at the death of myself and my companion Bettie S. Summit be equally divided between my son James L. Summit, the heirs of Nancy J. Pardue dec'd, and Mary M. Oody.

In witness whereof, I Jonathan Summit the said testator have to this written on one sheet of paper set my and and seal this the Ninth Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Six.

Jonathan [X his mark] Summit

Signed and Sealed and Published in our Presence and in the presence of the Testator,

Henry Summit

The following is quoted from a history article titled "Cherryville" by Mary Frances Mauney. The article deals with the history of Cherryville, Pennsylvania and was sent to me via email and is located at the web site http://www.cherryville.com.

"Religion was one of the foundation stones upon which the town of Cherryville was built. The first church in Cherryville, St. John's Lutheran Church, was founded in 1881. Other churches were organized soon after: the Methodist Church in 1882, the Baptist and Presbyterian churches in 1893. Existing records show that prior to 1872 groups of Christians were meeting in Henry Summit's granary for religious services."

Thanks to dsummitt@InfoAve.Net for turning us on to this

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should be made. This church appears to have had a formal beginning in 1814, but probably functioned several years earlier. Philip Henkel was the minister for the Parish with his start on Sunday, November 27, 1814. Philip Henkel was the son of the famous Lutheran pastor and publisher, Paul Henkel, and the brother of David Henkel. All three Henkels had pastoral duties at one time or another back at St. John Lutheran Church in Catawba County, North Carolina, where the Francis Summit Senior family was affiliated from at least 1802. Philip Henkel was a witness on the marriage bond of Daniel Summit and Sarah Moser in 1813 and probably performed the marriage. Amazingly, the book indicates that Philip Henkel was the minister here in Greene County continuously until his death in 1834-- a memorial service was held in German and English for him on July 20, 1834.

The Church Book record had a number of "family" entries. One entry noted Daniel Samet and his wife Sara with a son named Junadan (Jonathan) born on January 27, 1817 and baptized on March 22; a daughter named Lity born February 17, 1818 and baptized March 11, 1818; and a daughter named Lucinda born December 13 (year not given but we know from other sources it was 1819) and baptized February 6 [1820].1 The book also has listings of communicants for this period. The first date for a Moser listing is September 7, 1816--Fransz Moser and Peter Moser. The first date Daniel Samat is listed is May 4, 1817--listing Johannes Samat (presumably Daniel's father, Johannes Frantz) and Daniel Samat. Other listings in chronological order were:

Sunday, April 11, 1818--Frank Mohser and wife, Johannes Mohser, Peter Mohser, and Daniel Sammet; Sunday, November 7, 1818--David Samat, Peter Moser, Johannes Moser, Wilhelm Moser, and Jacob Moser; Sunday, May 1, 1819--Johannes Moser, Peter Moser, and Daniel Samat; Sunday, September 2, 1819 (holy communion)--Daniel Sammet; Sunday, October 13, 1820--Peter Moser, Barbara Moser, and Daniel Sammet; Sunday, April 28, 1821--Daniel Samet. No Sammets or Mosers are mentioned thereafter. I conclude from this that Francis Moser may have gone to Jefferson County as early as 1818 and Daniel Summit went to Jefferson County in late 1821.

I then went on down to Dandridge in Jefferson County and on a lark decided to see if Francis Moser and Daniel Summit had gotten Tennessee land grants. I found that Francis Moser had obtained a land grant dated January 6, 1827 for fifty acres located "South of French Broad River on the waters of Muddy Creek" bordering land owned by Daniel Summit. I also found a land grant for Daniel Summit for fifty acres also on the South side of the French Broad River on the waters of Muddy Creek bordering land owned by Francis Moser. In addition, Daniel Summit is consistently listed on the Jefferson County tax lists with 130 acres of land (or about that) from 1822 through 1833. Daniel is last listed on the 1833 tax list in Jefferson County.

Francis Mosier is consistently listed with 196 acres of land from 1822 until 1826 and then 105 acres in 1827. Francis Mosier is lasted listed on a Jefferson County tax list in 1827. These final entries in the tax lists probably represent the approximate time when Francis Moser and Daniel Summit went on South to Monroe County. I cannot account for the absence of other land records for Daniel Summit and Francis Moser in Jefferson County.

I also found numerous references to Daniel Summit in Jefferson County Court records.2 He is listed as being called as a juror on June 14, 1825 and December 11, 1827. He served on a jury in a suit for damages on December 12, 1827. The transfer of Daniel's plot and survey from James G. Baker to Daniel Summit for fifty acres of land [the land grant] was duly proven in open court and order to be certified on September 14, 1829. The most interesting court minute entry noted that on petition by Daniel Summit "the Court appointed the following jury to view and lay off a road thro the petitioner's farm on the road leading from Newport to Sevierville and report to the next term of this Court, to wit: Thomas Webb, Joseph Hill, John Ailey, James Mangraves and John Webb." This clearly places Daniel in the Southeast corner of Jefferson County close to a short span of current route 411 from Newport to Sevierville.

The last recorded contact I found with Daniel's family and Jefferson County was the original marriage bond and license for Eusebius Summit and Elizabeth Rader dated December 24, 1835. Of course, the family could have already moved to Monroe County prior to this marriage and twenty year old Eusebius return to Jefferson County for the event. The bond was signed by John Rader. John Rader was consistently listed as a tax payer on the Jefferson County tax lists in Daniel Summit's district and probably was Elizabeth Rader's father. It is also interesting to note that a Rader family is listed in the family listing in the Greene County St. James Lutheran Church Book.

I drove over through "the waters of Muddy Creek" along the road from Newport to Sevierville. I believe Francis and Daniel lived almost right on the county line very close to current Chestnut Hill. It is beautiful rolling land right on the edge of the mountains. I visited the Fox cemetery (and the Fox church) adjacent to Bird's crossroads just over the line in Sevier County.

In Sevier County, this area is known as the Flat Creek section. One book in the library described it as follows:3 "Flat Creek rises on the eastern part of the county and empties into the French Broad River north of Sevierville. Bird's crossroads at the head of Flat Creek was the center of an early German community composed of Jacob Bird, Adam Fox, James Baker, Michael Houk, and Jacob Derrick. St. James Lutheran Church was near Derrick's Mill." [emphasis

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mine] Would this be the same church some refer to as Jacobs Lutheran? Due to its location, one might assume that a church in this area would be Lutheran and attended by the Summit and Moser families. It would be interesting to try to find a Lutheran church record for this location in the East Tennessee Historical Library in Knoxville.

[Note: there are three minor footnotes identifying sources of information attached to this document that might not make the e-mail transmission—a matter about which I have become very philosophical.]

That is about it for this excursion. I would appreciate any comments or additional information to be sent to Paul

Taken from Correspondence, Etc - Confederate p 953-4

Knoxville, May 22, 1863 Hon. George Brown,

Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of Tennessee:

Respondent John E. Toole for answer and return to your honor's writ of habeas corpus issued upon the petition of Stephen McKee, Michael Malone, and Jonathan Summit would respectfully state and show unto your honor that the statement of the petitioners that they are restrained of their liberty upon a charge of the murder of John Cunningham, who was a citizen of Monroe County, &c., is wholly untrue and without foundation. Petitioners were not arrested and have not been held upon the charge of John Cunningham.

Respondent here begs leave to submit to your honor a full and correct statement of facts as to the manner in which petitioners came into the custody of respondent:

On the 3d of this month Col. G. Troup Maxwell, an officer of the C.S. Army, commandant of the post of Loudon, Tenn., sent said petitioners as prisoners under guard to respondent as provost-marshal for the Department of East Tennessee charged with disloyalty and treason against the Government of the Confederate States in harboring and feeding a band of bushwhackers who were committing acts of violence upon the citizens of Monroe County, Tenn., and in discharge of my duty as a subordinate officer of the Confederate Army and in obedience to general orders and instructions from the commanding general of the Department of East Tennessee said petitioners were committed to the military prison at Knoxville to await such further disposition as the Confederate authorities might make in the premises. Afterwards, to wit, on the 12th instant Michael Malone, one of said petitioners, was released from custody upon my application and permitted to return home, and a few days since after the service of the writ upon me petitioners Stephen McKee and Jonathan Summit were arrested and taken out of the custody of the military authorities by the C. S. marshal for the District of East Tennessee upon a warrant for treason issued by Confederate Commissioner Elliott. Consequently none of said petitioners are in my custody or under my control or the control of the military authorities, but are in the custody and under the control of the civil officers of the Confederate Government, and for this reason I have no power or authority to have the bodies of the petitioners before your honor at Sweet Water Depot on the 23d instant as directed and required in your honor's writ.

Now, having made full answer and return of my doings in the premises I pray to be hence dismissed.

John E. Toole

Colonel and Provost-Marshal Department of East Tennessee

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