A summary of the accounts prepared by Edward Rush follows:

Assets: Household goods	£100	Liabilities: Builders etc (new house)	£120
New house	200	Attorneys	175
Bond (John Wade)	60	Mingays	70
Promissory note (Mark Wade)	200	Demurrage	320
Dutch prize unknown Insurance ( <i>Mary Ann</i> ) (claimed) 400		Bill (balance of £300)	80
		Boat and chaise	45
()		Capt. Remeger (claimed)	150
		Sundries	125

The widow Lydia Culham, who had married George at Earl Soham in 1782, was asked to produce a new inventory in 1799, so clearly Rush's efforts were insufficient. All in all, it would appear that George's nefarious activities were coming home to roost just before he died, and it may be his death came about through some desperate attempt to put things right. Young George never came into his inheritance, should any have been left after his father's affairs were completed. He died, aged 13, in 1802.

## Havergate Island and two different George Culhams

The 'sale at Havergate Island' took place on 23 November 1797 and the auction was 'under a distress for rent'. To enable the landlord to be paid, 60 tons of marsh hay, a waggon, farming implements and household furniture were sold. Clearly George had the tenancy of this house, in addition to renting his own dwelling and owning a newly-built house, both of them in Orford.

There was a farmhouse on the island as early as 1787, described as 'solitary, desolate and miserable to the eye' by two young botanists who had walked to Orford from Ipswich in the August of that year. During a trip down river they landed on the island and said that there was little cultivation and what there was had little value. Their last meal before returning was with Mark Wade at Raydon Farm<sup>3</sup>.



Photograph c1920 of the cottage on Havergate Island with the owners of the island, the Fiske family of Bramford, on the left of the group and William Brinkley and his father Robert, the marsh keepers, who lived there<sup>4</sup>. It is probable that this building was the 'miserable' farmhouse referred to in 1797. Orford Museum