



Alexander BUCHANAN [1810-1865]

Married

[1] Penelope HADDRICK [1819-1854]
on 27 January 1848

&

[2] Cecelia HADDRICK on 9 April 1857

Departed 22 November 1838 from
Greenock, Scotland

Arrived 3 April 1839 at Port Misery on the

Welcome

Children of Alexander & Penelope:

Alexander (1848-1930)

Jane (1851-1852)

John (1853-1939)

Edith (1854-?)

Thomas (1854-?)

Children of Alexander & Cecelia:

Cecelia (1858-1858)

Frederick (1859-?)

Cecelia (1861-1863)

Penelope (1862-?) m William St Clair WHITE

Alice (1864-?) m Edward Wharton WHITE

From Overlander to Sheep Station Manager

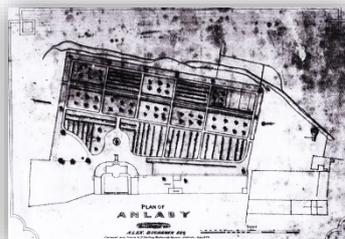
Alexander Buchanan came to South Australia on the *Welcome* to 'have a look' at the new colony when he left from Greenock, Scotland in 1838. His future wife Penelope Haddrick arrived two days later on the *Resource* with her parents.

Alexander pooled resources with a party of seven men with a view to purchasing sheep. They sailed for Sydney in 1839 and left with a flock of 13,000 sheep – 5,000 for Mr Frederick Dutton. The journey overland took six months and they arrived at a place called Mount Dispersion on Anlaby Station where Frederick Dutton took his sheep to form a sheep company. Mt Dispersion was later named Waterloo Hill.

From 1843 Alexander managed Anlaby for Mr Dutton, who had taken up the run in 1841 and later purchased it in 1850. Anlaby became a well known sheep station 16 km NNE of Kapunda. It expanded to a huge run where 70,000 sheep were shorn and over seventy people were employed. It became a fine merino stud (the oldest sheep stud station in Australia) and provided 204 bales of wool for the first wool sale in South Australia, averaging slightly more than one shilling a pound.

Alexander established a huge garden at Anlaby and grew fruit of all varieties. There were trellises of vines and grapes, gooseberries, raspberries, pears, cherries, apricots, peaches, apples, varieties of plums such as Greengage, Damsons and Orleans, filberts (hazelnuts), walnuts, almonds, medlars, pomegranates, mulberries, figs, many roses and flowers, including broom, verbena, jasmine and

aloe. Wheat was also grown and harvested by a line of men with scythes. Alexander remained there as manager and gardener until his death in May 1865.



From information provided by Don and Penan Nicolson
Alexander's great grand daughter
February 2015

