The Bay St. Louis Hurricane of 1819 - July 27-28 United States soldiers camped at some (unspecified) distance inland. At 2000 on July 27th, a gale was felt that blew away the tents of the officers and enlisted men. On was killed. Sea spray was noted 50 miles from the U.S. Schooner "Firebrand" near Ship Island Ship was found, following the storm, on a sandbar off of Cat Island. She was capzized, bottom upwards, and 39 people were reported killed. Turtles and Alligators were washed into the streets of the city during the peak of the hurricane. A large ship was stranded on Dauphin Street. New Orlreans J.C. Moret on "Peacock of Pearl River" near Lake Borgne "Louisiana Gazette" noted: Hurricane was felt, but no serious damage reported. 0800 on July 27, 1819; Winds increasing and now from the ESE Rode out the storm by going up the Pearl River. Several vessels Bay St. Louis, MS Shieldsborough (Bay St. Louis) Many homes blown down and waters rose 5 to 6 feet. J.C. Moret reports: Storm began on the evening of July 27th. Winds started from the E, Only three homes left standing at the Pass of Christian. and increased in intensity after day-break. At 0800, veered ESE and then NE until 2300/0000. No lives lost. Reports of damage along the coast to Mobile. A calm was then experienced for 10 minutes before the wind came from the SW and for an hour blew twice as hard as it had before Belize (at the mouth of the Mississippi) Gale was severe for about 24 hours, with winds from the NNE to the SSE. No serious damage done. J.C. Moret, who spent 50 years on the Gulf Coast, called this the most severe storm he experienced. The center of the storm apparently passed over Bay St. Louis, MS. It is thought to have been of rather small diameter. A track that took the storm NE over the lower Mississippi Delta, over St. Bernard parish, and across Mississippi Sound is favored by Ludlum (1963).