The Winyaw Hurricane of 1820 - Sept. 13 Ocracoke Bar, NC Ship near here experienced a SE gale on Sept. 10. Encountered a dead calm about 0630 on Sept. 11th when a "waterspout" passed over the ship. In the afternoon, the winds picked up. Fort Johnston at Cape Fear, NC Experienced a very high wind and rain storm, with winds mostly from the SE on Sept. 10-11th. Storm called a "smart gale from the north-northeast." Heavy rain fell. Winds began around midnight, and backed to the W by daybreak. Small buildings blown down. Some trees uprooted or stripped of leaves. Georgetown, SC Tide rose four feet above normal to approximately the same height reached in the Great Gale of 1804. Temperature throughout the storm was 77.5 degrees. "Winyaw Intelligencer" noted on Sept. 13, 1820: Wind generally from the NE on Sept. 10th. Wind increased by sunset and the tide grew. The local church was damaged. Gale increased after dark, peaking around 2200 to 2300. Wind then backed to the N, with extremely strong squalls occurring. Around 0100, the winds were from the NW, decreasing in intensity until daybreak. Another in a sequence of September hurricanes to strike the curved south Atlantic coastline in the early 1800's occurred on Sept. 13, 1820. The hurricane passed inland north of Georgetown, SC and south of Cape Fear, NC, and then recurved to 100 Miles the northeast near Ocracoke and Hatteras.