

= 1852 Atlantic hurricane season =

The 1852 Atlantic hurricane season was one of only three Atlantic hurricane seasons in which every known tropical cyclone attained hurricane status . Five tropical cyclones were reported during the season , which lasted from late August through the middle of October ; these dates fall within the range of most Atlantic tropical cyclone activity , and none of the cyclones coexisted with another . Though there were officially five tropical cyclones in the season , hurricane scholar Michael Chenoweth assessed two of the cyclones as being the same storm . There may have been other unconfirmed tropical cyclones during the season , as meteorologist Christopher Landsea estimated that up to six storms were missed each year from the official database ; this estimate was due to small tropical cyclone size , sparse ship reports , and relatively unpopulated coastlines .

= = Season summary = =

Every tropical cyclone in the season was of hurricane status , or with winds at or exceeding 74 mph (119 km / h) . In only two other seasons did every cyclone attain hurricane status ; those years were 1858 and 1884 . All five cyclones affected land ; the strongest was the first storm , which caused severe damage and loss of life when it made landfall near the border between Mississippi and Alabama . The second storm of the season struck Puerto Rico , where it caused over 100 deaths , primarily from flooding . In the middle of September , the third storm moved across Florida with strong wind gusts and light rainfall , and a week later the fourth storm passed over or north of the Lesser and Greater Antilles . The last storm hit the Florida Panhandle , though damage was less than expected .

= = Timeline = =

= = Storms = =

= = Hurricane One = = =

The first tropical cyclone of the year , also known as the Great Mobile Hurricane of 1852 , was first observed on August 19 about 140 mi (230 km) north of Puerto Rico . It moved on a west @-@ northwest motion before passing through the Bahamas as it attained hurricane status on August 20 . After paralleling the northern coast of Cuba , the storm passed between the Dry Tortugas and Key West , Florida on August 22 , and two days later it is estimated the hurricane attained peak winds of 115 mph (185 km / h) . The storm slowed on August 25 before turning northward , and early on August 26 it made landfall near Pascagoula , Mississippi at peak strength , and the hurricane rapidly weakened to tropical storm status as it accelerated east @-@ northeastward . On August 28 it emerged into the Atlantic Ocean from South Carolina , and after turning to the northeast , it was last observed on August 30 about 130 mi (200 km) southeast of Cape Cod .

In the Florida Keys , rough waves forced several ships ashore , leaving some damaged . Strong waves created four new channels in the Chandeleur Islands , and the storm 's passage also destroyed the island lighthouse ; the three keepers were found three days later . Two schooners were also washed ashore along Cat Island . The hurricane produced an estimated storm tide of 12 feet (3 @. 7 m) in Mobile , Alabama , where strong winds damaged much of the city , leaving the majority of the houses destroyed . Trees were downed up to 30 miles (50 km) inland , and coastal areas were flooded . Damage along the coastline was estimated at around \$ 1 million (1852 USD , \$ 26 million 2008 USD) , and several lives were lost . While crossing the southeastern United States , the storm brought light rainfall but moderately strong winds ; in Charleston , South Carolina , the storm destroyed several bridges and crop fields .

=== Hurricane Two ===

Early on September 5 , a hurricane was first observed about 65 mi (110 km) southeast of Christiansted in the Danish Virgin Islands . One meteorologist assessed the hurricane as being located near Antigua on September 3 . Tracking steadily west @-@ northwestward , it quickly moved ashore near Ponce , Puerto Rico with winds estimated at 80 mph (130 km / h) . After crossing southwestern Puerto Rico , the hurricane emerged into the Mona Passage as a tropical storm . Late on September 5 it made landfall on eastern Dominican Republic ; it quickly weakened over Hispaniola , dissipating on September 6 over the northwestern portion of the island . An assessment by scholar Michael Chenoweth in 2006 indicated this storm was the same as the next hurricane , with it continuing northwestward and ultimately reaching the Gulf of Mexico . Due to not being considered the same cyclone in the official hurricane database , this hurricane and the following hurricane are listed separately .

The cyclone is known as the San Lorenzo hurricane , due to its impact in Puerto Rico . There , the passage of the storm caused severe flooding , which destroyed large quantities of crops and damaged several roads . Storm damage was heaviest between Guayanilla and Mayagüez . More than 100 people were killed in Puerto Rico , many of which due to flooding .

=== Hurricane Three ===

A hurricane was located in the central Gulf of Mexico on September 9 , potentially the same hurricane as the previous storm . It tracked generally eastward toward the coast of Florida , with its hurricane intensity estimation based on two ship reports . At about 0000 UTC on September 12 , it moved ashore near Clearwater , Florida as a minimal hurricane , with an estimated minimum barometric central pressure of 985 mbar . Accelerating east @-@ northeastward while crossing the state , the cyclone emerged into the Atlantic Ocean as a weakened tropical storm before regaining hurricane status on September 13 . Later that day , it was last observed about 250 mi (400 km) east @-@ southeast of Cape Hatteras .

A post in Fort Meade , Florida reported at least 0 @.@ 55 in (14 mm) of rainfall during the storm 's passage . The hurricane was considered " violent " , and gusts were estimated to have reached hurricane force . Rough seas and strong easterly winds beached a vessel near St. Augustine .

=== Hurricane Four ===

On September 22 , a tropical storm was located about 200 mi (330 km) east of Guadeloupe . With a steady west @-@ northwest path , the storm moved across the northern Lesser Antilles on September 23 , during which it intensified into a hurricane . It passed a short distance north of Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic as it reached its peak intensity of 90 mph (150 km) . Late on September 26 the hurricane turned northwestward , bringing it through the Turks and Caicos Islands and eastern Bahamas . Recurving north @-@ northeastward , the cyclone moved into open waters , and was last classified as a tropical cyclone on September 30 about 390 mi (630 km) east of Cape Hatteras . However , one hurricane researcher assessed the hurricane as lasting until October 3 , with the cyclone turning eastward and dissipating near the Azores .

=== Hurricane Five ===

A moderately strong hurricane with winds of 105 mph (165 km / h) was first spotted on October 6 east of Jamaica . Passing a short distance south of the island , the hurricane tracked northwestward and brushed the Yucatán Peninsula before turning north @-@ northeastward into the Gulf of Mexico . Late on October 9 , it made landfall a short distance east of Apalachicola , Florida at peak winds with an estimated pressure of 969 mbar . Rapidly weakening to tropical storm status , the cyclone continued northeastward and emerged into the Atlantic Ocean from North Carolina on October 11 . Later that day , it was last observed about 250 mi (400 km) southeast of Cape Cod .

Heavy damage was reported in Jamaica . Upon making landfall in Florida , the hurricane produced a 7 ft (2 m) storm tide , and in Georgia , hurricane force winds extended into the southwestern portion of the state , while tropical storm force winds occurred along the coastline . In the state , moderate winds damaged trees and roofs , though the destruction was less than anticipated .