ALMANAC FOR THE YEAR
1840.

EPOCHS, AND COMMON NOTES.


THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.
To determine the distance of Lightning, count the number of Seconds between the flash and the clap of thunder, and allow rather less than a quarter of a mile for each second.

The middle of the room is the safest situation in a Thunder Storm, and lower rooms are more safe than upper-chambers.

THE FORCE OF LIGHTNING.
A person may be killed by lightning, although the explosion takes place at the distance of twenty miles, by what is called the backstroke. Suppose that the two extremities of a cloud, hihgly charged with electricity, hang down towards the earth, they will repel the electricity from the earth's surface, if it be of the same kind with their own, and will attract the other kind; and if a discharge should suddenly take place at one end of the cloud, the equiliberum will instantly be restored by a flash at that point of the earth which is under the other.


