

Lightning

and other

Phenomena

---

Lectures on Electricity

# Similarity of E. No

29

1. Crooked path —
2. Shows the highest and most  
painted objects — spirit, breeze
3. Prefers the best conductors  
elect<sup>n</sup> — Metals
4. Melts metals — wire — Gold  
leaf — sword — money —  
+ cold fusion —
5. Sets fire to inflammable  
substances — Spirits — Gun-  
powder — Cotton —
6. Shatters non conductors
7. Kills animals —
8. Marmes ceases
9. Sulphur covers itself

Doctor Franklin's Discovery  
- Piece - silk handkerchief  
- wire pointed - wet pack hand  
- silk ribbon - They  
- Spoke by his son  
- wonder of the world  
- several promising clouds  
- passed - at length fibres  
- repelled - knuckle received  
- first spark - pleasure  
- great discovery June 1752  
French antipodal May 1752  
- greatest discovery since  
Newton - Newton had no  
share - most beautiful train  
of reasoning - the first  
Paris Lyon - Experiments  
the same in both

Air from rod of a moderate  
length will collect more Elec<sup>n</sup>  
than 700 yards of string —  
reason — Model in

~~Thunder~~ Morphewi Elect

- Air always electric -  
Clouds more - canis -  
+ Heating and cooling -

2. Friction - Air Gun -

In hail showers - In a fog  
the air is strongly electric

- None we account for light  
on hair - mane - clothes

- Helmets - spears - Jack

and lanterns - falling stars

- light on the spiritus

ships - Lector and Polina

- Great water pump with

light -

+ Flung - Seneca - Caesar -

# Thunder

- Cloud contains more electricity than that part of the earth to which it is presented - striking out: flash of light: is various sparks - Does not make use of charged electricities -
- Cloud too acres -
- Two clouds equally charged - repel - move in contrary direction contrary to the wind.
- Differently electrified clouds
- small clouds hang below - repelled from a point rise to the cloud -
- clouds dart into each other

Light: rushing through the  
watery cloud masses the  
noise - Light: moves with  
inconceivable velocity - its  
duration owing to the improp.  
made on the eye - Sound also  
one jolt, but its continu-  
ance owing to the different Dist.  
of the clouds through which  
it moves -

Light: without Thunder  
no clouds - Dark from one  
part of the earth to another  
or from the earth into the  
atmosphere

2 Thunder bolt - cause -

1 Clouds negatively charged  
- Battle - Double flash

# Situations

1. High places most dangerous.
2. Lay Down - Guns upright
3. Houses tho' not in the highest point may be struck -
4. Under a tree or hedge.  
- trees present points -  
- stand 20 or 30 yards from a tree -
5. Dangerous to be crossing a river -
6. Wet the clothes -
7. In a house sit not near the chimney -  
- Bell wire - looking glass



8. Stand out in a door - window

9. Sit in the middle of the  
room - mattress feather-  
bed - chairs hung with silk  
curtains -

10. Safer without than within  
doors.

11. Trees about houses safe  
- steeples in a town -

12. Ringing of bells danger  
- to disperse the crowd -  
Discharge of artillery -

13. Windows are better down  
than up -

# Conductor

Bar of iron an inch square  
- all of one piece - 3 or 4 feet  
above the chimney -  
- pointed and gilded -  
- fixed by baked wood to the  
wall - enclosed in a wooden  
case - lower end carried to a  
distance from the foundation  
- lead roof and spouts are  
- enough.

- We know not the quantity  
of lightning in a cloud  
but the best wise has concluded  
- safely a quantity that has  
done much damage to  
a house -

Pointed - wood conductors  
- Mr. Wilson's Experiments  
- Experiments to determine  
- Conductors for Ships -  
chain - wire better -

+ conductor should be either  
enclosed in wood, varnished or  
covered with lead -

— Other Phenomena —  
+ Steamers — have always  
been seen — more frequent  
thunder — Different colors —  
— corona — converging perpendicular:  
— from 9 to 3 in the morning  
2. Water Spouts —  
3. Earthquakes —  
4. Whirlwinds —  
5. Hurricanes &c —  
+ Returning stroke —

Observations -

old customs

Electricity checks fermentation  
Nail in fermenting ale  
in a churn -

- Iron hoops on ale casks  
useful - When one cask is  
sour and the rest escape  
it has been by a stroke

- To cover the fire useful  
practice - Do not act  
on each other -

- Electricity promotes vegeta-  
tion - use of leaves  
and fruit on vegetables.

- Useful to animals  
Hanned -

— Back of a cat — Silk.  
Stinging produce Elec<sup>n</sup>  
+ Torpedo — Electric eel —  
— Lamprey —  
+ Electric eels —  
— Electricity negative —  
— Why it continues so long

12 9.

10  
110

9  
9 9 8 | 7 9 9 9  
1 0 0 0

9, 9, 9, 9

— Amber — Thales 300 before  
— Theophrastus — Lynceus  
— 1900 years — indeed for the  
greater part of this time  
a dark cloud hung over Europe  
~~which~~ and science of  
every kind was almost totally  
obscured — It was not  
till the beginning of the  
17<sup>th</sup> Century that Electricity  
~~was~~ began to be considered  
as a distinct science and the  
foundation was laid of all  
those Discoveries which have  
so much astonished ~~men~~  
kind the world.



In the year 1600 Doctor Gilbert  
an English Physician pub-  
lished his treatise of the  
magnet which also contains  
several electrical experiments  
— greatly augmented the list  
of Electrics —

Except some trifling additions  
to the catalogues of electrics  
noted out by Don Vall the year  
1670 Mr. Boyle enlarged  
the catalogue of El. — wiping,  
Dry — Heat — N and E winds —  
had an imperfect view of  
the Electric light

Otto Guericke — of which  
Sulphur — saw the El. light  
— heard the hissing noise  
Discovered electrical resins

The next Discovery of any  
consequence was made by  
Dr. Isaac Newton i.e. that the  
attraction and repulsion perme-  
trated through Glass. —

1704. Mr. Numb's published  
a treatise on Electricity —  
— a Glass globe instead of the  
sulfur one and tube which  
all these had been generally  
used. —

— Electricity had a rule of 20  
years — Newton writes

1729. Mr. Guy among many  
of other Discoveries found that  
some Bodies were non con-  
ductors of Electricity —  
— this the foundation of all  
the Experiments —

1734 M. DuFay - Positive  
and negative Electricity  
- vitreous and resinous.

- That it is impossible to  
excite a tube when the  
air is much condensed  
of Wittenburgh.

1742. M. Boye again intro-  
duced glass globes - From  
conductor it was a metal  
tube held in a man's hand  
placed on a table of re-  
sin or wax - It was sup-  
ported on both  
strings, a bundle of linen  
in contact with the globe

1746. Electricity first  
discovered at Leyden by  
M. van Kleef, who made

is in a letter to Doctor  
~~Amos~~ Leebushken at  
Burlington  
On the 4<sup>th</sup> of Nov. 1745 he  
sent an account of it to the  
Doctor, the substance is as fol-  
lows "When a part or piece  
of thick brass wire is put  
into a small glass containing  
phial remarkably useful  
which mixed with both when  
there is a little mercury or  
spirit of wine in it - when  
held for some time at the  
conducter and removed into  
a dark room it sends out  
a strong beam of Electricity  
without being near for  
spirit of wine - but what  
appears most surprising

is that if I put my finger  
on a bit of gold to the nail  
while it is electrifying I re-  
ceive a shock which shows  
my arms and shoulders —  
Mr. Marchese brought a  
Mr. Lovers —

Electricity now became the  
general subject of conversation  
Electric machines were soon  
after exhibited in every part  
of Europe, and great numbers  
gathered to the houses of Elst  
than had ever been collected  
before —

1752. Invention of Electricity  
and lightning —  
— not the result of accident!

Glass tube —  
3 ways of producing Elect<sup>n</sup>  
1 Friction 2 heating 3 wind  
two latter methods produce  
but a small quantity —  
only effectual method for them

Every substance excited  
will communicate its elect<sup>n</sup>  
to any body in its neighborhood  
that touches it, and the  
latter is said to be Electric

fluid

— Every substance which by  
rubbing &c can be made to  
exhibit signs of Electricity  
is called an electric —  
— from electric or conductor

Electrical machines  
— Ele. tubes from the glass &c  
— Penn conductors supported  
on glass — points —  
+ Diffusion in Electrics

Some Electrics with cathode &  
strong attr. and repulsion what  
will not emit any considerable  
sparks — Others will emit  
vigorous sparks and yet at  
last but weakly — This  
distinction not taken when

1. Silk cathodes a few  
moments and strong attr. &  
repulsion power but small  
sparks —

2. Glass cathodes the E.  
light attr. and repulsion  
is quick success and

Air is always electrified  
— Positively & negatively.

— Electrified

1 by heating and cooling —

— heated air negatively —

2. By friction — Air Guns give

light in the dark

In hair shows Posit: "

— Fog always strongly electric

Clouds Positive — negative

— Kit. does not show so much

electricity as a rod — why?

Proof of air being electrified

light on the hair and helmets

of soldiers. See — on a great one

hair shows most frequent in a



Fog, and Mist shows —  
— at the Spindles of Ships  
Clouds are often charged  
in different states, owing to the  
difference of heat and other causes.  
Two clouds charged with  
opposite electricities —  
— spheres of attraction — Describe  
— Thunder — Clouds moving  
in different directions a proof that  
they are differently charged.  
— Earth Point: and Key: with  
respect to a cloud — consequences  
Appearances are nearly  
the same in both cases —  
Thunder both met & opposed.

Lightning without Thunder  
When the sky is clear Thunder  
is never heard, air is then gene-  
rally electrified negatively, when there  
are clouds and lightning there  
is always Thunder. —

Dangerous — Outcome of the  
cloud. — \*Security — in the  
field — in a house without

Conductors —

— Stand not under a tall tree or  
tree — wet clothes — by down  
in a hollow — not carry a gun  
— set the gun upright —

Sit not near the Chimney —  
— Bell wire — Looking Glass  
or any Metal — Look not  
out of a window nor go out  
of the Door — Sit in the  
Middle of the room — on the  
Carpet — Mattress — Feather  
bed — Seat hung by silks cords.  
Great to render all these pre-  
cautions unnecessary the  
room it self can be perfectly  
secured from ever being burnt  
by lightn<sup>g</sup>. Great advantage  
of Dr. Franklin's discovery —

— Situations —

- + High ground dangerous
- On high ground by down
- Place a Gun or Stick upright
- + Under a hedge — Tree
- + Stand near a tree —
- Pointed leaves of Veg:!
- + In a house not near the
- Chimney — Exp: Lady —
- Not near a looking Glass
- Cork —
- Look not out of a window
- Lady and her Daughter X —
- In the Door — Door Man —
- ≠ Safest situations: — low
- Grounds — on a dry sandy
- or Rocky soil — In the
- + middle of a large room
- No certainly in a small room

Carpenter - Feather bed  
- Glass stool - Hammock  
- Hung with silk cords +

+ ~~Conductors~~

- Dangerous to cross a river  
- Warning bells -

x Returning stroke - not  
very dangerous -

- Conductors -

1. Copper wire  $\frac{1}{2}$  to an inch
2. Contaminated -
3. Connected with the earth -
4. Finely tapered points -
5. Covered in Lead -
6. More points on the surface
7. Left in a moist place  
- Sheet of jagged lead -
- x Insulated points x -

*Aurora Borealis* -  
+ quivering motion -  
- Diff. colours  
- upper part white, lower  
red or purple. -  
- Prodigious bright  
- opposite the sun -  
- affect the Magnet -  
- + noise -  
- appear in Northern Clima  
- Theory - more freq.  
+ now - and in winter -  
- Change of the face of a  
country -

Earth quakes

- Supposed to be owing to  
elastic cap: -

- This not agreeable to the  
Phenomena -

+ Air highly elastic -

Vegetation forward - rumbling  
noise - rustling among the  
leaves of trees -

- Flowers on sand &c most shrubs

- None greater in its passage

And water - all corresponds  
with the Elec. Hypothesis

+ Theory -

Water Spouts

Phenomena —

— Come back & down

— Violent agitation below

— Meet — perpendicular, some

— times oblique — Stationary

— Move —

x Old Theory incomplete —

x Electric Hypothesis not

+ Flash of Light — observe



Atollanias

- Electricity concerned

+ Flashes of lightning

St. Desurins - N. W. 9

- Sulphur - burning Lany

# Fire balls - Great Defies  
from their heights

- August 1753 seen thro' Gt B  
and Ireland - must be above

- the atmosphere

- Oval Figure - Sparking beam

+ Perhaps pyram: in concern

- Jack with the Lanthorn

- leads astray - never crosses

a river

+ Falling Mass - The same

Direction

# Light<sup>a</sup>

1. Zig Zags —
2. Strikes the highest objects
3. Takes the best conductors
4. Melts Metals — X
5. Fuses iron: bodies
6. Smells of Phosph: & Sulph.
7. Affects the magnet  
Dword with Stars  
which magnetism —

Doctor Leavelle

File - wire - wet packed

Ribbon - Key - 10 - June

1752 - French 15<sup>th</sup> May pr.

ending -

- Greatest discovery of modern times -

- Accident had no share -

- Finest train of reasons -

- most perfect analysis -

*[Faint, illegible handwriting]*

is always Electricity  
- Cause - heat - cold - Friction  
- Evaporation - Crystallization  
- Fermentation -  
- Ice suddenly melted  
- water suddenly frozen.  
- Gas has melted Sulphur  
when cooling exhibits signs  
of Elec<sup>n</sup> Chacotale -  
- Passage from fluidity to  
solidity and V. V. and from  
fluidity to vapour accomp.  
with Electricity -  
+ No wonder that the air  
should be found Electrified  
- Friction - Aëron - light  
in the dark -

Phenomena

- Cold - Dry -

- Hail shower - Great coat

- Fog - Cobweb -

- Lights on hair - Mobs

- Roman Legion -

Lambent light -

+ Clouds Electrified -

- Thunder cloud - attracts

upon clouds - Equilibrium

between the clouds -

+ Great cloud rolls on its

awful borders on the

winds" - Small white

clouds - Doomed Guard

of an Army -

+ Main cloud now shaken

Flash of Light: Clap of

thunder -

Light before the report

- + Interval how measured
- 4.7 seconds to a mile
- watch beats
- + reason - sound moves at the rate of 1142 feet per second
- Velocity of Light
- + Confirmation of the report owing to the distance of the cloud
- When Light strikes near report very short
- + Forms of Light
- Sometimes red light dangerous
- Pale yellow most dangerous
- Fire balls most dangerous
- Double - triple flash
- Reflection
- + Omnipresence
- Clouds move against the wind and even in contrary directions

~~Thunderbolts~~

Balls of fire are sometimes  
seen to dart from one cloud  
to another

+ Thunder bolts metaphorical  
No solid descends from the  
heavens

+ always  
Bones not softened

- Satisfaction comes on  
quietly - Frost -  
Ground ploughed up

+ Returning Stroke

# Electric circuits

— Velocity —

The electric matter has not  
been confined to a room —  
It has been sent through a  
circuit of several miles by  
Doctor Watson and his pupils.  
The objects of these experiments  
was to ascertain the Distance  
to which the Electric matter  
can be sent, and the Velocity  
with which it moves —

15<sup>th</sup> July 47 — The sent a shot  
across the River Thames  
The body of the River making  
half the circuit —  
was fastened along West.



bridge one end touched the  
outside walling of a charged  
jar. An observer on the oppo-  
site of the river took the other  
end of the wire in one hand  
and an iron rod in the other  
which he dipped into the w.

On the same side with the  
machine was placed another  
person who dipped an iron  
rod in the other hand  
a wire to discharge the jar.

The shock felt by both  
strongly marked the machine-  
builders required a shock  
on wet steps.

Sparks fired by two men.

A circuit of two miles - half  
water half land -

- Circuit of four miles -  
had been insulated - had  
been earth - no perceptible  
time - Gun - Stop watch.

\* Small error might be  
- in the discharge - in measuring  
the velocity of sound -  
But the following Experiment  
was as perfect as the subject  
seems to admit -

+ Circuit of two miles on Tcha  
two hills, were insulated -

- Middle of the circuit in the  
room with the machine -  
Excellent Disposition of the  
Apparatus - just when seen  
the shock immediately the

2<sup>o</sup> after it had passed through  
a mile of wire - the last 2  
miles - got all precisely at the  
same instant -

- Some think the Elect magnet  
does not make the whole cir-  
cuit, - beam - this cannot  
be the case in an electric fluid.

# Conductors

## Requisites

1. Best Conductors - Metals
  2. Sufficient thickness
  3. Continuous
  4. Perfectly connected with the common stock -
  5. A sufficient height above the building -
  6. Finely tapered and pointed
  7. Several points on the building all connected with the conductor -
  8. Painted or covered with lead
  9. Upper part of copper with a fine gold needle an inch
-

Remarks

1. 2. An iron rod one inch  
or a Copper  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch square
3. If several pieces should be  
screwed into each other with  
broad shoulders and thin pieces  
of lead or tin between them -  
- no oil
4. Lower extremely into water  
at less or 12 yards distance  
If this cannot be done let  
a round rod of Copper or Lead  
be carried from the lower end  
of the conductor to 15 or 20  
yards distance and connected  
with a broad piece of Cop-  
per or Lead jagged at the edges  
and laid deep in the ground.

5. Eight or ten feet above  
the building - horns and  
in proportion to their projection

7. - For a hair down or rain  
may conduct a stroke to one  
part of a building tho' there  
is a conductor on the other

8. 9. - Should not be painted  
at the top - nor ever gilded  
for paint is a bad conductor  
and gilding prevents its be-  
ing so acutely pointed -

10. Lead to the wall by means  
of pieces of dry wood -

11. - Sweet conductors if the  
building is large or high  
not more than 4 or 50 feet

12. Conductor should be pointed  
not have knobs - points  
Discharge gradually - they  
act on the cathodes of the  
atmosphere -

Remarks on Mahoni  
Electricity

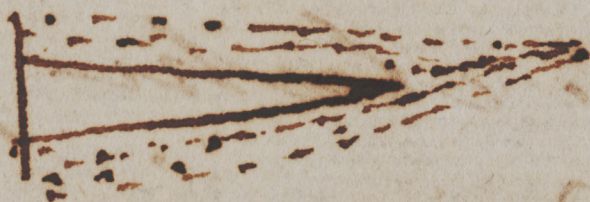
Sept. 2. Linn is not this at  
mosphere occasioned by the  
large particles of bodies which  
float in the air: and if the  
body also suspended was enclosed  
in a glass receiver where all  
these particles would remain  
undisturbed at the bottom  
would it have an electric  
atmosphere?

Sept. 29 Linn is not air con-  
fused by electricity, and does  
not the electric fluid by  
penetrating its particles sepa-  
rate them, and thus an electric  
atmosphere is formed



Exp. In which air was  
mixed in the receiver of an  
air pump, and clamped so  
that all the air in the receiver  
would become clastic, and if  
a small hole was made in  
the receiver would there not be  
a perceptible current of air  
passing through the hole -

Sept. 24. If the clastic atmosphere  
partakes of the shape of the top  
the atmosphere will be equal  
at a point than any where  
else, this appears evident from  
the figure



Sept. 23 x Hypothesis

Art. 62 This experiment was  
first made by Leibniz

Art. 101 - 2 The force is as  
the density multiplied by the  
magnitude

Art. 125 I should rather say  
you that the density of the  
Electric atmosphere is in-  
versely as the square of the  
Distance -

Art. 381. In Art. 33 and 41<sup>st</sup>  
he says the dense part of  
the Electric atmosphere which  
surrounds the Electrified body  
will cause an great resistance  
to the fluid exit or entrance  
of the electric fluid and thus  
account for points protruding

of a drawing of the Electric fluid  
from there being removed out of  
the Electric Atmosphere; but here  
he says the greater the Density is  
of the clouds electrical atmosphere  
the greater will the Danger be of  
that atmosphere becoming a  
conductor - Is not this an in-  
sistency? First he supposes an  
electrical atmosphere to be a  
non-conductor afterwards a conductor  
Sept. 395. I am inclined to think  
that his reasoning about  
can never be powerful enough  
to hurt a man or to do any  
other Damage; because I do not  
conceive there is sufficient electric  
matter in any mass to be the  
cause of his ~~own~~ destruction.

I am also of opinion that no  
person can receive a return  
stroke unless he is in some deg  
re isolated; for as the Electric fluid  
is always tending to our Equator  
if any part of the Earth be re-  
gularly subjected to the whole force  
of the Electricity which the earth  
contains will endeavour to re-  
store the equilibrium consequent-  
ly unless the power of the winds  
Electric atmosphere superior  
be greater than all the Electric  
fire contained in the earth,  
it cannot cause any part of  
the earth to be in a mixed  
state; neither do I conceive  
that the 31<sup>st</sup> of Sept. 1757 is  
a well known example where

Lord Mahon stood upon the  
floor he was still where  
well insulated, as appears from  
the sparks passing from his  
hand into the other person's  
whereas if he perfectly com-  
municated with the floor and  
common slabs, they would  
have passed through him im-  
mediately into the earth and  
not have taken the circuit from  
the other person's hand. It  
is very probable that when  
this Experiment was made  
his shoes and the boards of  
the room were dry and there-  
fore had conducted. I have  
observed sparks from the con-

Doctor Franklin found  
during a thunder storm  
his conductors first in a  
galvanic, and in a few moments  
after in a positive state,  
and not the same from  
different parts of the same  
cloud being in different  
states of electricity? —

§ 570. — Notwithstanding  
this tedious sophistry, it  
must appear evident to  
every one that the greater  
the quantity of electricity  
in a cloud, the greater  
danger is to be apprehended.  
D. For if we suppose two  
similar clouds equidistant  
from the earth and the Ed.  
in the one as 6, in the other 3

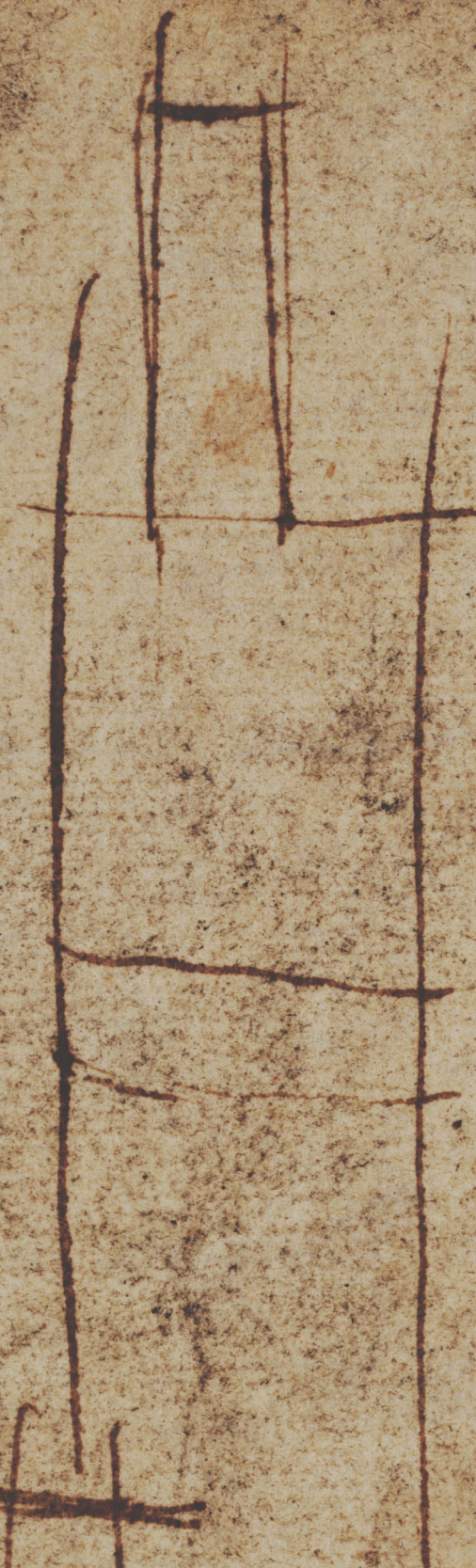


376. If a metal ball at  
the end of a wire be let  
into a jar and the jar  
exhausted of air when the  
wire is electrified with  
flame not be an electric  
atmosphere round the  
ball?

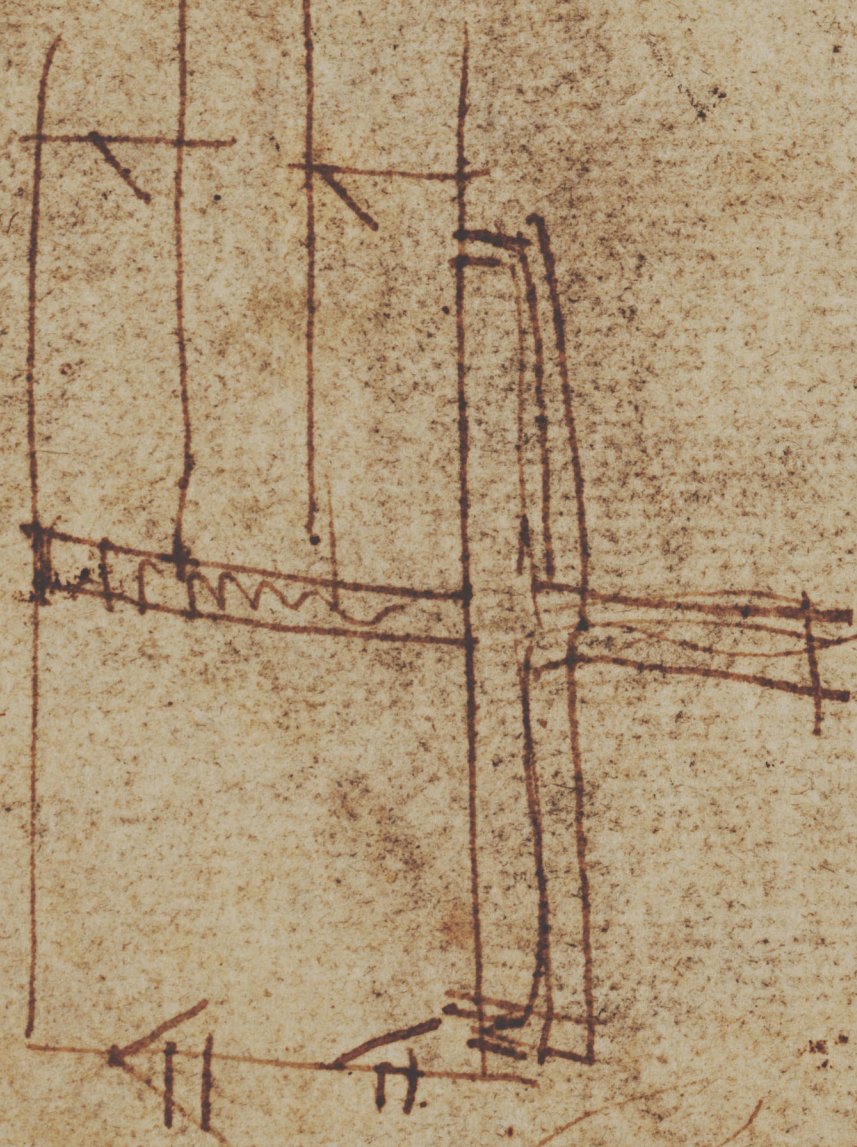
378. It is certain that there  
is not entirely as he calls the  
vacuum of an exhausted receiver  
A can and does contain  
electric fire. The upper part  
of a baromet which  
is the most perfect va-  
cuum in nature we  
know of, when rubbed



appear humours, as soon  
the inside of an earthen jar  
consequently orielubis abun-  
dant can exist in vacuum,  
and the air never reaches  
up any part of it, but only  
meets with it at the rays of  
the sun would, and no way air  
sees it but by being a  
conductor consisting of the  
substance body —



Di



Nature works upon a large  
scale in the torrid zone —

— Mountains Rivers, Tides  
are all large within the  
tropics —

— Hurricanes and tornadoes —

— Use of winds — Navigation —

— Keep the air pure — prevent  
corruption —

— Use of tides and currents in  
the sea the same —

Heat of the sun shining constant<sup>ly</sup>  
on stagnant air, will soon purify  
it. Violent motion also darts  
to pieces the animals in stagnant  
and prevents their increasing —