The sun is the most obvious and unvarying source, from which both heat and light are communicated to our earth. The nature of the sun, however, and the mode in which that wonderful supply of heat and light is maintained, are quite unknown to us, and will probably always remain so. Electricity is another source of heat and light, which are developed at the moment of the equilibrium of the two energies; and some of the most intense degrees of heat and light that have been produced, have sprung from a galvanic apparatus. The sudden condensation of air is likewise a source from which heat and light are often both extricated; on principles, that it will not perhaps be difficult to understand, from what has been stated. The extrication of heat by percussion and condensation appears to be limited, but its extrication by friction seems to be boundless; that is to say, so long as friction is kept up, will heat continue to be extricated; but whence the heat is derived, does not appear to be capable of satisfactory explanation; unless we suppose a perpetual decomposition and recomposition to take place, which is not improbable. Another fertile source from which heat is derived, is the physical change of condition which bodies are constantly undergoing in nature; such as the conversion of gases into liquids; of liquids into solids; &c. by taking advantage of which conversions, we can accumulate heat at will; as