

ZOL

Turks were formerly masters of this country, but it now belongs to an Arabian prince. The capital, a large trading town of the same name, is seated on the river Zibit, 150 miles NW of Aden.

ZIRICZEE, a strong town of the United Provinces, in Zealand, and the principal of the isle of Schowen. It was the ancient residence of the counts of Zealand, and was then a place of much more consequence, the port having been since filled with sand. It was taken by the Spaniards in 1576. It is 12 miles NE of Middleburg. Lon. 4 10 E, lat. 51 26 N.

ZITTAU, a fortified town of Lusatia, subject to the elector of Saxony. The principal business of the inhabitants is brewing beer; but there are above 100 clothiers, and in the neighbouring villages above 1000 weavers. Zittau being occupied by the Prussians, in 1757, was taken by the Austrians, who pillaged the town, and almost entirely destroyed it, notwithstanding the unfortunate inhabitants were the subjects of their ally, the elector of Saxony. It is seated on the Neisse, 17 miles SW of Gorlitz, and 25 SE of Dresden. Lon. 15 5 E, lat. 50 59 N.

ZNAIM, a strong town of Moravia, with an ancient castle. It is seated on the Taya, 24 miles SW of Brinn, and 32 N. of Vienna.

ZOARA, a fortified seaport of Africa on the coast of Barbary, 60 miles W of Tripoli. Lon. 11 55 E, lat. 32 45 N.

ZOFFINGEN, an ancient town in Switzerland, in the canton of Bern, three miles from Arburg. The inhabitants have their own magistrates; and, what is peculiar, their own courts of justice, both civil and criminal, which decide in the last resort, without an appeal to Bern.

ZOLNOCK, a town in Upper Hungary, capital of a county of the same name. It was taken by the Turks in 1554, and retaken by the imperialists in 1685. It is seated at the confluence of the Teyse and Sagelia, 62 miles E of

ZUL

Buda. Lon. 20 50 E, lat. 47 10 N.

ZORNDORF, a village in the new marche of Brandenburg, where, in 1758, the king of Prussia totally defeated the Russians. It is one mile N of Custrin.

ZOUT PAN, a curious salt lake in the country of the Hottentots, a few miles N of Point Padron. It is a plain much above the level of the sea, and three miles in circumference. At some seasons, it is formed into an entire mass of fine white salt, which has a very striking appearance.

ZUZZLA, a town of Africa, in Fezzan, situate in a district of remarkable fertility, in which the remnants of ancient buildings, the number and size of the cisterns, and the construction of the vaulted caves, intended perhaps as repositories of corn, exhibit very wonderful vestiges of ancient splendour. It is 140 miles E of Mourzook. Lon. 16 34 E, lat. 27 59 N.

ZUG, a considerable town of Switzerland, capital of a canton of the same name. It is seated on a lake, in a fertile valley. In 1435, the street, which was on the side of the lake, was swallowed up, and therefore another was built on an eminence. Zug is 12 miles NE of Lucern, and 42 SE of Basle. Lon. 8 16 E, lat. 47 10 N.

ZUG, one of the cantons of Switzerland, bounded on the E and N by that of Zurich, on the W by that of Lucern, and the Free Provinces, and on the S by that of Schweitz. The inhabitants are Roman catholics. The government is democratic, and exceedingly complicated.

ZUIDER-ZEE, a great bay of the German Ocean, which extends from S to N in the United Provinces, between Friesland, Overijssel, Guelderland, and Holland.

ZUILLICHAV, a town of Silesia, in the province of Crossen, 16 miles NE of Crossen.

ZULPHA, a town of Persia, almost close to Isfahan, to which it is a sort of suburb, and separated from it by the river Sanderou. It is peopled by a co-

lony of Armenians into Persia archbishop's churches and

ZULPIC town of Germany, belongs to Cologne. Nassel, 10 W of Bonn.

Zuare, pulchre city of the N end occupies both which issue gives the town which commerce. It was formerly was the first separated from being conveyed. Zuinglius.

ric are called Suburbs. rices; particularly; and ric is 35 miles SE of Basle.

Lon. 8 30 E. ZURIC, Switzerland, 30 in breadth by the Rhine the canton of by that of Thurgau, and burg; and Zug, and 1351, Zurich Lucern, Uri,

walden, and their confederacy yielded the privilege it canton in remarkable in extent power next canton abundant excellent pasture sufficient for consumption, supplied from power resides