

way on the coast, and obliged to winter here: the sun from the 4th of the beginning of February at difficulty to keep being frozen to death. *Ziplin*, a town of Upper Hungary, capital of a county of the same name, seated on the River of Cassovia, and 27 miles N E of Buda. Lon. 21 35 E, lat. 48 10 N.

town of Turkey in Asia. Lon. 36 25 N.

of Hungary, where Emperor Mustapha II. were once Eugene. Lon. 21 10 E, lat. 48 10 N.

of Germany in the Saxony, capital of a name, in the principality of a castle, where the residence. The inhabitants are Lutherans and partly are famous for brewing. It is 27 miles N W of Buda. Lon. 12 13 E, lat. 52 10 N.

town of Persia, in Irac. on a narrow plain, between the mountains of Arabia. It has produced famous Arabian Authors. It is the Archipelago, to the S W of it is 15 miles long and well cultivated. It produces wine, and silk; also, whose fruit, called the best trading commodity and of which they sell in a year, it being, and tanners. The principal name, and seated, 30 miles from the farther end of a distance. It resembles an amaranth, contains about 2500 at the top. It belongs to most of the inhabitants, and they have a castle at Zia.

story in Arabia Felix, the principality of Meccah, being bounded by the Red Sea. The former masters of this now belongs to an Arabian town of Arabia Felix, capital of a territory of the same name. It is seated on the Zibit, 150 miles N W of Aden.

*Ziget*, a strong town of Hungary. It has been often taken and retaken by the Turks and Imperialists. Lon. 17 42 E, lat. 46 21 N.

*Ziricze*, a strong town of the United Provinces in Zealand, and the principal of the isle of Schowen, 12 miles N E of Middleburg, and 18 S W of Briel. Lon. 4 10 E, lat. 51 36 N.

*Zitaw*, a fortified town of Germany, in Lusatia, subject to the elector of Saxony. It is a handsome place and surrounded with a wall, and has ditches and bastions. Besides the suburbs and handsome gardens that surround it on all sides, there are a number of fine villages that depend thereon. The principal business of the inhabitants is brewing beer; but there are above 100 clothiers, and in the neighbouring villages above 1000 weavers. Its merchants trade with those of Prague and Leipsic, and extend their commerce as far as Holland. The cathedral has three organs, and two high steeples. Near it is a college, where the languages, drawing, and other arts, are taught gratis. Joining to the cloisters is a library, the finest in all Lusatia; and at a small distance from it, is the orphan house. It was pillaged by the Austrians in 1737. It is seated on the Neisle, 17 miles S W of Gorlitz, and 25 S E of Dresden. Lon. 15 5 E, lat. 50 59 N.

*Znaim*, a strong town of Germany, in Moravia, with a castle, in which are a great many pagan antiquities. It is seated on the river Teya, 24 miles S W of Brinn, and 32 N of Vienna. Lon. 16 40 E, lat. 48 38 N.

*Zaara*, a fortified town on the coast of Barbary, with a good harbour, 60 miles W of Tripoli. Lon. 11 55 E, lat. 32 45 N.

*Zebitz*, a town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony; the chief subsistence of the inhabitants is working the serpent stone, which is found in the neighbourhood, into tea and coffee cups, &c. A red species of this stone is also found here, which is considered as the finest, and therefore claimed by the sovereign as his property. It is 17 miles S of Freyburg.

*Zuffingen*, a town of Switzerland, in the canton of Bern, with an elegant church, and a public library, containing

several curious manuscripts. It is seated near a large forest, which contains the best pine-trees, in all Switzerland, three miles from Arburg. Lon. 7 6 E, lat. 47 5 N.

*Zolnock*, a town in Upper Hungary, capital of a county of the same. It was taken by the Turks in 1554, and retaken in 1685. It is seated on the Teyse, where the Sagelia falls into it, 62 miles N E of Colocz, and 62 E of Buda. Lon. 20 50 E, lat. 47 10 N.

*Zorndorf*, a village of Germany, in the new marche of Brandenburg, famous for a battle between the king of Prussia, and the Russians.

*Zout Pan*, a curious salt lake in the country of the Hottentots, situated a few miles N of Point Padron. It is a plain, much above the level of the sea, and between three and four miles in circumference. At some seasons of the year, it is formed into an entire mass of fine white salt, which has a very striking appearance. It was visited in December 1778, by lieutenant Patterson, who found that a short time before his arrival, the middle part of it had been dissolved by the heavy rains, but that round the sides was a hard crust of salt exactly resembling ice.

*Zucela*, a town of Africa, in Fezzan, situated 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 such vestiges of ancient splendour, as will probably attract and highly reward the attention of future travellers. It is 140 miles E of Moorook. Lon. 16 34 E, lat. 27 59 N.

*Zug*, a small canton 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 Schwytz. It is rich in pasturage, has plenty of various kinds of stone fruit, as well as walnuts and chestnuts; and its wine is of a very acid flavour. The inhabitants are Roman catholics, and the government is democratic. The inhabitants of this canton, and especially of the town of Zug, have somewhat more influence, and enjoy a greater share in the administration of affairs, than those of the capital burghs in the five other democratic cantons.