My vary dear sister,

I am told that I have not written you for more than a year; I believe

it, for writing, giving news of myself, has never been my strong point; and
besides, since my last letter so many things have happened in ziz zz our old
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Europe, close to our Switzerland, our Switzerland itself had so greatly felt the repurcussions of the events taking place on our frontiers, that it was difficult to find the peace of mind necessary for writing long letters. So please forgive my long silence, remembering the circumstances in which we hav been, and above all please do not think that because I have not written for so long I hada forgotten you or your dear family. No I think, or rather we think often of you, we speak of you often also; and ther i not a day, in our family worship, when we do not commend you, at the same time as all our dear ones, to the Heavenly Father so that he may keep you and bless you bount 1fully in Jesus Crist with all the blessings which He has for those who believe Him. And it is also by with this prayer that I begin my letter today; may it please God to grant it in His mercy!

Anna, who will send off a letter along with this, has given you all the details concerning the 'amily which she thought would interest you. Amongst the news you will receive, you will find a sad, very sad item, that concerns our dear father. Add your prayers to ours so that the Lord may restore his mind to health and get him peace. He is all-powerful, and against all hope we nust hope. In a word he can cure him; he has cured others more ill than he. Why could be not do as much for him? Let us continue to hore therefore and let us not tire in besieging the throne of grace and akling that the Lord may make some good come out of this sore

trial in the glory of His Holy Name.

So as not to papeat what Anna has already told you, I shall not takk to you of Fritz, Oscar, Hermann, Marie, Albertine or their respective families, I shall only speak of my family and myself, about whom Anna says nothing. Well then, thanks be to God, we are all well. Since I wrote you, nora of us has been ill; our little boy, now aged I5 months, has grown a little, although he is still only a tiny little tot; be is very well and has never been ill, to tell the truth, and for this we cannof sufficiently thank the good God; and probably within a few days on weeks he will be able to trot around the room, without having to be held up by his aunt, or mother, or by his dad, who will not be displeased. My dear wife has also always been fairly well, very well indeed, it view of all the Work she has had to is do, work which the wall between France and Prussia has doubled and even tripled. Just imagine what she has to do! Apart from our si boarders, lads from I3 to I8 who go to the Porrentryy cantonal school, the weeks we lodged four sound ladies who were fugitives from Mont Celiard, and we fed them as well as two old people from the same town who had also taken refuge at correntruy and who lived, f not in our ho e, at least in the house which we live in. In addition to that on several occaisions we had to lodge two of our Swis soldiers, whom we tike km ask usually invited, in view of the severe season, to share our tible, although we were not obliged to do so as they did their own cooking. In this way there was sometimes I5 to I8 at table, without counting the child, and the same number sleeping is our home. Think what work this meant for my wife! Fortunately our dear sister could give her help and our maid did her very best. Now, thanks to God, we are back in our normal state. Our town which swarmed with fugitives and for a few months with soldiers has now resumed its normal aspect since, the peace prelicinaries having been signed, the fugitives have been able to returnx to their knexx long land and the soldiers have left us and have gone back to their homes.

You would perhaps like me to tell you something of this war. What shall I say? It was suddenly declared at a time when it was least expected, from one day, from one hour, from one moment to the next. It was a thunderclap in a limpid, serene sky, without a cloud to warn of its approach. Overnight Switzerland raised an army of 30 to 40 thousand men to safeguard the frontier from Porrentruy to Base and Schaffouse. A fortnight after the declaration of war, that is at the beginning of august, the French had been beaten at Woerth, Wissemburg and Forbach and were inretreat on the whole line. On 18th August, further German victories around Metz; an army of 250,000 was encircled withing this city and its surroundings and a few weeks later was obliged to surrender. But already prior to this another army of almost as many men had laid down arms at Sedan and Napoleon kan had become a prisoner in the hands of the King of Prussia. Accordingly, the theatre of war had rapidly moved away from our frontiers; towards the end of August most of our troops were able to return to their homes. But it was

only for a fwe months. By October we had once more 2 to 3 thousand mention our district. Their number was increased around New Year to 6 to 8 thousand in our district of Porrentruy. The war had once more come close to our country. Belfort, which is only 7 leagues (21 miles) from Porrentruy, was besieged by the Germans, and furthermore a French army of 150,000 mention was gathered at Besancon to free Belfort. From the beginning of January vanguard fighting took place almost every day 3, 4 or 5 leagues (9 to 15 miles) from here. On 15th January a gerat battle took place in the vicinity of konkrigiard Montceliard; it lasted 3 days; from here we could hear not only the sound of canon-fire but of rifle-fire. Once more the French were forced to retreat to Besancon; encircled by the Germans, they had no choice but to surrender or to seek refuge on Swiss territory by laying down their arms. They choose the second alternative, and our soil was invaded by 80,000 French soldiers, dying of xaid hunger, cold and misery. This was in the beginning of February. Now that peace has been established, they are being sent back to their homeland; in two or three days the last will have left Switzerland.

My dear sister, is there need that I tell you, before I end, that we always pray for you, for your husband and for your children, that we anxiously wait for your news and that we shall black the Lord if kkm any news you give us is good, very good? Yes, wright us soon, very long let'er. God willing I shall not take as long ax to reply to it

as to the last.

All best wishes from my dear wife for you, your kungen husband and children; best wishes and kisses for you all from me, and you, and you dear sister, believe always in the undying affection of

Your brother who loves you

C. Jung

Pastor