英汉对照文学讀物

DAVID COPPERFIELD

(Selected Chapters)

By Charles Dickens

大衛·科波菲尔

(节选本)

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关於狄更斯和他的"大衛·科波菲尔"

狄更斯(1812-70)是十九世紀英国偉大的現实主义小說 家,屬干馬克思所說的"英国小說家中最輝煌的一派"。他出生 干英国朴脊茅斯城的兰卜特镇, 在他九岁的童年, 他父亲由于 負債入獄, 他也随同住到监獄中, 体驗到獄中的生活, 以后更 不得不为生計奔波, 飽尝窮困苦痛的滋味. 这些童年的經历, 他后来写进了他的小說,特別是自傳性的"大衛·科波菲尔"之 中。他只受过很少的正規教育, 却作过各种的工作, 后来担任 連續刊登了二十期的"匹克威克外傳"。以后陆續写出大量的作 品, 其中重要的有 "霧都孤兒 (奧立弗·屈斯特)" (1837-8)、 "尼古拉斯·尼古尔貝"(1838-9)、"老古玩店"(1840)、"馬 丁・朱述尔維特"(1843-4)、"董貝父子"(1848)、"大衞・科 波菲尔"(1849-50)、"冷屋"(1852-3)、"艰难时世"(1854)。 "双城記"(1859)等。在他的小說中,他揭露了英国餐产阶級的 法律的实質,表現了小資产阶級的破产和劳苦大众、特別是 貧 窮兒童的悲惨生活, 但是由于阶級出身的限制和改良主义思想 的影响, 他反对革命的斗争, 幻想通过資产阶級人士的善良品 德来調和貧富之間的矛盾. 他曾在 1842 年和 1867—8 年間两度 去过美国, 弃在小說"馬丁·朱述尔維特"和散文"美国札記" (1842) 中, 尖銳地批判了資产阶級民主与自由的虚伪。

"大衞·科波菲尔"是狄更斯二十三种著作中他自己最为心爱的一本·他曾說过,"在我著的書中,我最爱这一本."小說的主人公大衞·科波菲尔是在父亲死后出世的,不久母亲改

嫁,他受到了繼父的虐待·后来他被送到倫敦进学校,又受到校長的欺凌与迫害·他母亲由于他繼父姐弟的欺負死去后,大 衞被繼父送到倫敦工厂里去做苦工,在那里他結識了密考伯夫妇.后来他逃出工厂,步行到斗佛,找到了姨婆貝西小姐;由于她的資助,大衞繼續讀書,住在貝西的律师威克菲尔的家中.

一天,大衞带着同学斯提福茲到他童年时代的保姆辟果提家去玩,結果斯提福茲却拐走了辟果提家的姪女爱弥丽,經过 辟果提先生两年的寻找才終于把爱弥丽找了回来·

同时,大衞也結了婚丼成为有名的作家。几年后他的妻子去世,这时,威克菲尔受到手下書記希普的陷害,企圖侵佔他的家产丼霸佔他的女兒。但是希普的企圖終于因为伪造文件和盗窃的罪行被密考伯揭發而归于失敗。于是大衞和威克菲尔的女兒艾尼斯結了婚,婚后生活非常美滿。辟果提一家人和密考伯夫妇等也都迁居到澳大利亚去。

全書共六十四章,八十万字,这里选的是其中有关大衞的 童年和他与密考伯夫妇相交的部分,共五章,六万多字,約佔 全書十三分之一。

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CHAPTER II

I OBSERVE

The first objects that assume a distinct presence¹ before me, as I look far back into² the blank of my infancy,³ are my mother with her pretty hair and youthful shape, and Peggotty,⁴ with no shape at all,⁵ and eyes so dark that they seemed to darken their whole neighbourhood in her face,⁶ and cheeks and arms so hard and red that I wondered the birds didn't peck her in preference to¹ apples.

I believe I can remember these two at a little distance apart, a dwarfed to my sight by stooping down or kneeling on the floor, and I going unsteadily from the one to the other. I have an impression on my mind which I cannot distinguish from actual remembrance, of the touch of Peggotty's forefinger as she used to hold it out to me, and of its being roughened by needlework, like a pocket rutmeg-grater.

This may be fancy, though I think the memory of most of us can go further back into such times than many of us suppose, just as I believe the power of observation in numbers of very young children to be quite wonderful for its closeness and accuracy. Indeed, I think that most grown men who are remarkable in this respect, 12 may with greater propriety be said not to have lost the faculty, than to

^{1.} 具有清楚的形象. 2. look back: 回顧. 3. 幼年时代的空白生活. 4. ['pegeti] 辟果提, 大衞·科波菲尔家的女僕. 5. 完全不成样子的. 指辟果提肥胖, 沒有風姿. at ali 和否定詞連用,加强語气. 6. 使臉上全部近眼处發暗. neighbourhood 作"附近"解. 7. 在...之先: 舍... (而宁...). 8. 相隔不远. at a dis-

(第一章叙述大衞的出生. 他的姨婆貝西小姐来到他家,希望出世的是个女孩,結果大失所望的走了.)

第二章

我观察

当我远向幼年的空白生活中囘顧时,在我前面具有清楚的 形象的第一批物体,是生有好看的头髮和年青的样子的我母亲, 以及完全不成样子的辟果提. 辟果提的眼睛黑到仿佛使臉上全 部近眼处發暗,她的双頰和两臂既硬又紅,我奇怪那些鳥为什么 不舍掉苹果来啄她.

我相信我記得,这两个人在相隔不远的地方俯下来或跪在地板上,使她們在我眼中变小,我則搖搖摆摆地从这一个走向那一个.对于辟果提習慣伸給我的食指的触觉,对于那被縫級磨得像小香料擦子一般的食指的感觉,我头脑中有一种不能与实际記忆分开的印象.

这或許是幻想,不过我相信,我們大多数人的記忆力,可以 比我們許多人所假定的囘溯到更远的时代;正如我相信,有許多 很小的孩子的观察力在切近和正确方面是十分可惊的. 誠然, 我相信,关于大多数在这方面著称的成年人,說他們不曾失掉这 种官能,較之說他們得到这种官能,或許更为适当;当我概括地

tance 作从远处、在远处解。9. 变小。to dwarf 是从名詞轉化来的动詞,此处是过去分詞,修飾 these two (这兩个) 即大衞的母亲和辟果提。10. 我头腦中有一种不能与实际記忆分开的印象。换言之,即"我头腦中有一种感觉,似乎是印象,又似乎是一种实实在在的記忆"11. 小香料擦子。pocket 作"袖珍"解; nutmeg (內荳蔻) 是一种热帶树的种子,可用作香料; grater 是擦子。12. 在这一方面。

have acquired it; the rather¹ as I generally observe such men to retain a certain freshness, and gentleness, and capacity of being pleased, which are also an inheritance they have preserved from their childhood.

I might have a misgiving² that I am "meandering" in stopping to say this, but that⁴ it brings me to remark that I build these conclusions in part upon my own experience of myself; and if it should appear from anything I may set down in this narrative that I was a child of close observation, or that as a man I have a strong memory of my childhood, I undoubtedly lay claim to⁵ both of these characteristics.

Looking back, as I was saying, into the blank of my infancy, the first objects I can remember as standing out by themselves from a confusion of things, are my mother and Peggotty. What else do I remember? Let me see.

There comes⁶ out of the cloud,⁷ our house—not new to me, but quite familiar, in its earliest remembrance. On the ground-floor is Peggotty's kitchen, opening into a back yard; with a pigeon-house on a pole in the centre, without any pigeons in it; a great dog-kennel in a corner, without any dog; and a quantity of fowls that look terribly tall to me, walking about in a menacing and ferocious manner.⁸ There is one cock who gets upon a post to crow, and seems to take particular notice of me as I look at him through the kitchen window, who makes me shiver, he is so fierce. Of the geese outside the side-gate who come waddling after me with their long necks stretched out when I go that

^{1.} 更因为. 2. 担心. 3. 本指水在曲曲折折地流,这里作"漫談"、"瞎扯"等解. 4. 即 except that, 作"若非为了..."解. 5. 說...是自己的,自以为具

观察那些保持一种朝气、一种厚道、一种乐观的人們时,更觉得 这样,这也是他們从童年保存下来的一种遺傳哪.

停下来說这个,若非借以說明下面的意思,我会悬心我是在"蕩"了,我所要說的是:这些結論有一部分建立在我自己的亲身經驗上;假如我在这傳記中写下的东西,有什么表明我是一个具有周密观察力的孩子,或是一个对童年生活具有健强記忆力的成人,我沒有疑問地主張这两种特性的所有权.

从云霧中出現的,我們的房子——在我眼中不是新的了,但是很熟悉,保持最早的記忆中的样子。下層是辟果提的厨房,与后院相通;后院中央的杆子上有一个鴿子籠,其中并沒有什么鴿子;角上有一个大狗窩,并沒有什么狗;还有一羣我觉得高得可怕的家禽,摆出吓人的凶猛的样子,走来走去。有一个飞到柱子上来啼的公鷄当我从厨房窗子看它时,仿佛格外注意我,它非常可怕,使我發抖。边門外有一羣鵝,当我走过那里时,它們伸着

有... 6. 注意从此段开始,句子的时态都用現在式,即历史現在式(historical present),使过去的事实躍然紙上。 7. 指模糊的記忆。 8. 吓人的兇猛的样子。

way, I dream at night; as a man environed by wild beasts¹ might dream of lions.

Here is a long passage—what an enormous perspective2 I make of it!—leading from Peggotty's kitchen to the front door. A dark storeroom opens out of it, and that is a place to be run past at night; for I don't know what may be among those tubs and jars and old tea-chests, when there is nobody in there with a dimly-burning light, letting a mouldy air come out at the door, in which there is the smell of soap, pickles, pepper, candles, and coffee, all at one whiff.3 Then there are the two parlours: the parlour in which we sit of an evening,4 my mother and I and Peggotty-for Peggotty is quite our companion, when her work is done and we are alone—and the best parlour, where we sit on a Sunday; grandly, but not so comfortably. There is something of a doleful air5 about that room to me, for Peggotty has told me-I don't know when, but apparently ages ago6 - about my father's funeral, and the company having their black cloaks put on. One Sunday night my mother reads to Peggotty and me in there, how Lazarus was raised up from the dead. And I am so frightened that they are afterwards obliged to take me out of bed, and show me the quiet churchyard out of the bedroom window, with the dead all lying in their graves at rest, below the solemn moon.

There is nothing half so green that I know anywhere as the grass of that churchyard; nothing half so shady as its trees; nothing half so quiet as its tombstones. The sheep are feeding there, when I kneel up, early in the morning.

^{1.} 处在周圍有野兽的环境里的人· 2. 非常之深远· 3. 同时發散出. 4. 常常在晚間· 注意前置詞 of 的用法· 5. 陰郁的气氛· 6. 好久以前· ages 在此是

長類子搖摆着追我,我夜間梦見它們:正如被野兽环繞的人会梦 見獅子一般.

这里是一道是廊子——在我看起来,是多么幽深哪!-从辟果提的厨房通前門,一間暗黑的貯藏室的門开在那里,那 是一个夜間走过时要加快脚步的地方; 因为当那里沒有一个带 一盏不亮的灯的人时,我不知道在那些桶子罐子和旧茶叶箱中 間会有什么. 从那个門內透出一种霉混气, 其中混有肥皂、泡 菜、胡椒、蜡烛、咖啡的气味、再則是两个客厅:一个是我們(我 母亲和我,还有辟果提——因为当辟果提工作完畢、我們也沒有 客人时,她是我們真正的伙伴)晚間坐的客厅,另一个是我們星 期日坐的最好的客厅;很够排場,但是不大舒服. 我觉得那个房 間有一种憂愁的气氛,因为辟果提曾經对我——我不知道什么 时候,但是显然在許久以前——談到我父亲的丧事,以及穿黑外 套的人們. 一个星期日的夜間, 我母亲在那里对我和辟果提讀 拉撒路怎样从死人里复活. 我是那么害怕, 使得她們后来不得 不把我从床上抱出来,把臥室窗外安静的墓地指給我看,死者都 在庄严的月光下一动不动地躺在他們的坟墓里呢.

一在我所知道的不拘什么地方,沒有东西有那墓地的草一半 綠,沒有东西有那里的树一半阴凉,沒有东西有那里的墓石一半 安靜. 在清晨,当我从母亲的臥室的套間里的小床上跪起来向

誇張語. 7. [/læzərəs] 拉撒路. 見"新約""約輸福音"第十一章. 拉撒路患病死去, 耶穌为了使犹太人信服他, 于拉撒路死后四天使拉撒路复活, 从填塞中走了出来.

in my little bed in a closet within my mother's room, to look out at it; and I see the red light shining on the sundial, and think within myself, "Is the sun-dial glad, I wonder, that it can tell the time again?"

Here is our pew in the church. What a high-backed pew! With a window near it, out of which our house can be seen, and is seen many times during the morning's service, by Peggotty, who likes to make herself as sure1 as she can that it's not being robbed, or is not in flames. But though Peggotty's eye wanders, she is much offended if mine does, and frowns to me, as I stand upon the seat, that I am to2 look at the clergyman. But I can't always look at him-I know him without that white thing on, and I am afraid of his wondering why I stare so, and perhaps stopping the service to inquire - and what am I to do? It's a dreadful thing to gape, but I must do something. I look at my mother, but she pretends not to see me. I look at a boy in the aisle,3 and he makes faces at1 me. I look at the sunlight coming in at the open door through the porch, and there I see a stray sheep-I don't mean a sinner, but mutton - half making up his mind to come into the church. I feel that if I looked at him any longer, I might be tempted to say something out loud; and what would become of me5 then? I look up at the monumental tablets on the wall, and try to think of Mr. Bodgers, late of this parish, and what the feelings of Mrs. Bodgers must have been, when affliction sore, long time Mr. Bodgers bore, and physicians were in vain.⁶ I wonder whether they called in Mr. Chillip, and he was in vain;

^{1.} make oneself sure: 使自己确信; 弄明白... 2. be + 有 to 的不定式,表示預定,义务等. 3. [ail] 教堂座位間的走道. 4 向...作鬼臉. 5. 我的

外看时,有羊在那里放,我看見在日晷仪上照耀的紅光,于是在 內心里想,"我不知道,日晷仪是否因为它又能报时而高兴呢?"

有一面窗子,从窗子里可以看見我們的房子,早晨前拜的时候, 辟果提向我們的房子看了許多次, 她要尽可能地明了我們的房 子未遭搶劫,也不曾起火。虽然辟果提的眼睛四处徘徊,假如我 的眼睛也那样办,她就非常生气,当我站在座位上时,她向我微 眉, 教我看那个牧师 但是我不能永远看他——他就是不穿那 許停下礼拜来問我---我干什么好呢? 打哈欠是很不好的,但 是我必須作一点什么呀。我看我母亲, 但是她装作不看見我. 我看过道中的一个孩子,他向我作鬼脸,我看透过前廊从敞开 的門口进来的阳光,我看見那里有一头迷路的羊——我所指的 不是罪人,是羊肉的羊——頗有进入教堂的意思。我觉得,假如 我把它看得更久一点,我会被它引誘得高声說一点什么;那样一 来,我就要变成什么样子啦!我向上看墙上的灵牌,試着来想念 本区已故的包佳斯先生,当他久受痛苦、医生束手时,包佳斯太 太作何感想呢. 我不知道他們曾否請祁力普先生, 是否他也无

遭遇会怎样, 会發生什么專呢 (指数堂里的人都会賣罵他, 制止他...). beccme of 即 happen to. 6. 東手無策.

and if so, how he likes to be reminded of it once a week? I look from Mr. Chillip, in his Sunday neckcloth, to the pulpit, and think what a good place it would be to play in, and what a castle it would make, with another boy coming up the stairs to attack it, and having the velvet cushion with the tassels thrown down on his head. In time² my eyes gradually shut up; and, from seeming to hear the clergyman singing a drowsy song in the heat, I hear nothing, until I fall off the seat with a crash, and am taken out, more dead than alive, by Peggotty.

And now I see the outside of our house, with the latticed bedroom windows⁵ standing open to let in the sweet-smelling air, and the ragged old rooks'-nests still dangling in the elm trees at the bottom of the front garden. Now I am in the garden at the back, beyond the yard where the empty pigeon-house and dog-kennel are—a very preserve of butterflies, as I remember it, with a high fence, and a gate and padlock; where the fruit clusters on the trees, riper and richer than fruit has ever been since, in any other garden, and where my mother gathers some in a basket, while I stand by, bolting6 furtive gooseberries, and trying to look unmoved. A great wind rises, and the summer is gone in about the parlour. When my mother is out of breath and rests herself in an elbow-chair, I watch her winding her bright curls round her fingers, and straightening her waist, and nobody knows better than I do that she likes to look

^{1.} 指每星期上教堂看見灵牌就想起那件事。 2. 过了一段时間。 3. 在兴头上。 4. 疲劳达于恆点。 5. 队室的格子窗。 6. 吞。

这时我看見我們住宅的外部,臥室的格子窗敞开来,透进新鮮的空气,那些破碎的旧鴉巢依旧在前面花园深处的榆树中間摆动.現时我在后面花园中,在空鴿子籠和空狗窩所在的院子后面——一个很好的蝴蝶保育場——据我所記得的,有一道高圍籬,一扇大門,还有一把鈎鎖;那里的果子累累地生在树上,比从来任何別的园子里的果子更多,更熟,我母亲在那里把一些果子摘进籃子,我則急急忙忙吞着偷来的莓子站在旁边,尽力作出若无其事的样子.一陣大風刮起,夏天一下子就过去了.我們在冬季的黃昏中游戏,在客厅里跳舞.当我母亲喘不过气来、在靠手椅上休息时,我看她把她那光潔的鬈髮繞在她的手指上,伸一伸她的腰,沒有人比我知道得更清楚,她喜欢作出健康的样子来,并以長得这样美丽自豪.

That is among my very earliest impressions. That, and a sense that we were both a little afraid of Peggotty, and submitted ourselves in most things to her direction, were among the first opinions—if they may be so called—that I ever derived from what I saw.

Peggottv and I were sitting one night by the parlour fire, alone. I had been reading to Peggotty about crocodiles. I must have read very perspicuously,1 or the poor soul must have been deeply interested, for I remember she had a cloudy impression,2 after I had done, that they were a sort of vegetable. I was tired of reading, and dead sleepy;3 but having leave, as a high treat, to sit up4 until my mother came home from spending the evening at a neighbour's, I would rather have died upon my post (of course) than have gone to bed. I had reached that stage of sleepiness when Peggotty seemed to swell and grow immensely large. I propped my eyelids open with my two forefingers, and looked perseveringly at her as she sat at work; at the little bit of wax-candle she kept for her thread -how old it looked, being so wrinkled in all directions! -at the little house with a thatched roof where the yardmeasure lived,5 at her work-box with a sliding lid, with a view of St. Paul's Cathedral⁶ (with a pink dome) painted on the top; at the brass thimble on her finger; at herself, whom I thought lovely. I felt so sleepy, that I knew if I lost sight of anything, for a moment, I was gone.

"Peggotty," says I7 suddenly, "were you ever married?"

^{1. [}pə'spikjuəsli] 清楚地. 2. 模糊的印象. 3. 非常想睡. 这里 dead 是副詞, 作"非常"、"十足"等解. 4. 熬夜; 不睡. 5. 碼尺居住的; 即"放碼尺用的". 6. 聖保罗教堂, 在倫敦. 7. 即 said I, 是俗語.

那是我最早的許多印象的一部分. 我們两个都有一点怕辟果提,在大多数事上都听从她的意見,这种感觉也是我从眼見的事上得出的最早的見解的一部分——假如可以說是見解的話.

一天晚上, 辟果提和我一同坐在客厅里的火爐旁, 我对辟 果提讀鳄魚的故事,我一定讀得太清楚了,或許那可怜的人兒太 感兴趣了,因为我記得,在我讀完以后,她得到鳄魚是一种蔬菜 的模煳印象哩 我讀得疲倦了,非常想睡;但是既已得到特許华 到去邻家消磨晚間的我母亲同来的时候(这是一种格外的优 待),我宁可死在崗位上(当然啦),也不願去睡。我已經达到那 样想睡的程度, 辟果提仿佛膨脹起来, 变得非常大, 我用两个食 指把我的眼皮撑开,用力看坐在那里作手工的她,看她留来擦練 的一小塊蜡烛头——那东西的样子有多么旧,各方面都那么皺 了! ——看碼尺居住的草頂小房子,看她那繪有聖保罗教堂的 (有一个紅圓頂)带滑盖的手工匣,看她指头上的銅頂針,看我覚 得很可爱的她本人. 我觉得非常想睡,我知道,假如我有一小会 兒不看見任何东西, 我就不能挽救了,

"辟果提,"我突然說道,"你結过婚嗎?"

"Lord, Master Davy," replied Peggotty. "What's put-

marriage in your head?"

She answered with such a start² that it quite awoke me. And then she stopped in her work, and looked at me, with her needle drawn out to its thread's length.

"But were you ever married, Peggotty?" says I. "You

are a very handsome woman, an't you?"8

I thought her in a different style from my mother, certainly; but of another school of beauty, I considered her a perfect example. There was a red velvet footstool in the best parlour, on which my mother had painted a nosegay. The groundwork of that stool and Peggotty's complexion appeared to me to be one and the same thing. The stool was smooth, and Peggotty was rough, but that made no difference.

"Me handsome, Davy!" said Peggotty. "Lawk, no, my dear! But what put marriage in your head?"

"I don't know! You mustn't marry more than one person at a time, may you, Peggotty?"

"Certainly not," says Peggotty, with the promptest

decision.7

"But if you marry a person, and the person dies, why then you may marry another person, mayn't you, Peggotty?"

"You MAY," says Peggotty, "if you choose, my dear.

That's a matter of opinion."

"But what is your opinion, Peggotty?" said I.

I asked her, and looked curiously at her, because she looked so curiously at me.

^{1.} 衞少各. Davy 是 David 的变香, 用以表示亲暱. 2. with a start: 吃惊地. 3. 此处 an't you 即 ain't you. ain't 是 are not, am not, is not,