

An English-Chinese Collection

Red and Black

红与黑

(法)司汤达

中国戏剧出版社

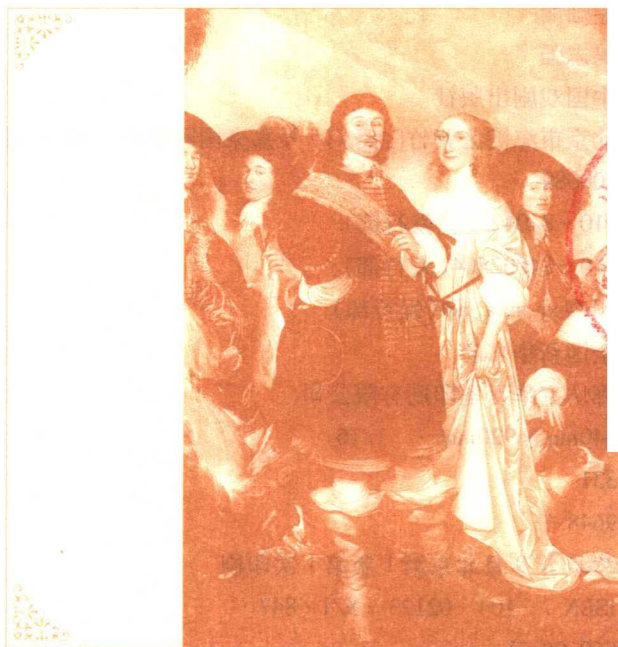
中英文对照全译本丛书

An English-Chinese Collation

红与黑

(法)司汤达

Red and Black



中国戏剧出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

红与黑/(法)司汤达(Stendhal)著;李文军译.

—北京:中国戏剧出版社,2005.9

(中英文对照全译本丛书.第1辑)

ISBN 7-104-02123-X

I. 红... II. ①司...②李... III. 英语—对照读物,
小说—汉、英 IV. H319.4:I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2005)第069729号

中英文对照全译本丛书(第一辑)

——红与黑

策 划:万晓咏

责任编辑:左灿丽

责任出版:冯志强

出版发行:中国戏剧出版社

社 址:北京市海淀区紫竹院路116号嘉豪国际中心A座10层

邮政编码:100089

电 话:010-84042552(发行部)

传 真:010-84002504(发行部)

电子信箱:fxb@xj.sina.net(发行部)

经 销:全国新华书店

印 刷:廊坊京华万圣印刷有限公司

开 本:640mm×920mm 1/16

印 张:331

字 数:9648千

版 次:2005年9月北京第1版第1次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-104-02123-X/I·847

定 价:560.00元

版权所有 违者必究

中英文对照全译本丛书(第一辑)



*The Collected Masterpieces
of the Foreign Literature*



myself or the opportunity which a third edition of affords me, of again addressing a word to the public, to explain that my claim to the title of novelist rests on this one work alone. If, therefore, the authorship of other works of fiction has been attributed to me, an honour is awarded where it is not merited; and consequently, denied where it is justly due. This explanation will serve to rectify mis-takes which may already have been made, and to prevent future errors. I AVAIL myself of the opportunity which a third edition of affords me, of again addressing a word to the public, to explain that my claim to the title of novelist rests on this one work alone. If, therefore, the authorship of other works of fiction has been attributed to me, an honour is awarded where it is not merited; and consequently, denied where it is justly due. This explanation will serve to rectify mis-



外国文学名著精粹文集

The Collected Masterworks of the Foreign Literature

译 序

司汤达(1783~1842),本名亨利·贝尔,生于法国格鲁诺贝的高等法院律师家庭。早年目睹过共和党人的革命活动并曾投入拿破仑麾下。一生经历种种政治变革和无果而终的爱情遭遇。《红与黑》为其代表作。

该书以1815~1830年波旁王朝复辟时期的社会生活为背景,刻画了一个下层平民——于连个人奋斗的典型,具有极其深刻的社会内涵和思想意义。其最大特点为心理活动的成功描写。作者以细腻、深刻的笔调充分展示了主人公的心灵空间;广泛运用了独白和自由联想等多种艺术手法挖掘出了于连深层意识的活动。在艺术上,它无疑是为欧美现代文学中的意识流小说开了先河,使得后来者竞相仿效这种所谓“司汤达文体”,使小说创作“向内转”,发展到重心理刻画、重情绪抒发的现代形态,他因此而获得了“现代小说之父”的美誉。

《红与黑》正如副标题“1830年纪事”,是一部描写法国七月革命前夕,统治者剧烈交替的变动年代中,一位平民青年野心膨胀与破灭的悲剧。通常,人们都以为书中的“红”象征拿破仑时代的军服;“黑”是王政复古代代的僧侣黑夜。也有人认为,红是德·瑞那夫人的鲜血,黑是玛特儿的丧服;红与黑是象征赌盘上的黑点红点,而轮盘象征人生的游戏等。但无论何种说法,都揭示了小说的部分内涵,是对小说取得成就的肯定与褒扬,尤其是在心理深度的挖掘上。

然而,该书刚刚问世时却遭遇了文学界的讥评,一些当时颇有名望的评论家甚至毫不掩饰地对之加以指责。但司汤达并不太在意这些诋毁,他不是于连那样的野心家,急于得到公认,但他也决不妄自菲薄,他有强烈的自信。他曾在给巴尔扎克的信中提到“做一个在1935年为人阅读的作家”。果然,在该书问世50年后,它金子般耀眼的光泽逐渐为人们认识。法国自然主义鼻祖左拉热情洋溢地称赞司汤达是“我们的大师”和“先驱者”;俄国大文豪列夫·托尔斯泰极力称颂其心理描写技巧,他继承和发扬了司汤达这一传统,后来成为“心灵辩证法大师”;法国杰出小说家红德干脆称《红与黑》是他平生最受益的书籍。

《红与黑》取得的成就无疑是巨大的。今天它已被公认为欧洲文学皇冠上最为璀璨精致的艺术宝石之一,在法国有专门研究司汤达和《红与黑》的学问——“司汤达学”和“红学”,甚至有专门研究刊物——“司汤达俱乐部”。

目 录

CHAPTER 1	A Small Town	1	第一章	小城	1
CHAPTER 2	A Mayor	4	第二章	市长	4
CHAPTER 3	The Bread of the Poor	7	第三章	穷人的福利	7
CHAPTER 4	Father and Son	12	第四章	父与子	12
CHAPTER 5	Driving a Bargain	15	第五章	谈判	15
CHAPTER 6	Dullness	23	第六章	厌倦	23
CHAPTER 7	Elective Affinities	30	第七章	精选的姻缘	30
CHAPTER 8	Minor Events	41	第八章	小风波	41
CHAPTER 9	An Evening in the Country	48	第九章	乡间的一夜	48
CHAPTER 10	A Large Heart and a Small Fortune	56	第十章	伟大的志愿与寒微的家境	56
CHAPTER 11	Night Thoughts	59	第十一章	一个晚上	59
CHAPTER 12	A Journey	64	第十二章	一次旅行	64
CHAPTER 13	Open - work Stockings	70	第十三章	网眼长袜	70
CHAPTER 14	The English Scissors	75	第十四章	英国剪刀	75
CHAPTER 15	Cock - Crow	78	第十五章	鸡鸣	78
CHAPTER 16	The Day After	81	第十六章	第二天	81
CHAPTER 17	The Principal Deputy	86	第十七章	第一副市长	86
CHAPTER 18	A King at Verrieres	90	第十八章	国王驾临韦里埃	90
CHAPTER 19	To Think is to be Full of Sorrow	102	第十九章	思想使人痛苦	102
CHAPTER 20	The Anonymous Letters	111	第二十章	匿名信	111
CHAPTER 21	Conversation with a Lord and Master	114	第二十一章	和主人的对话	114
CHAPTER 22	Manners and Customs in 1830	128	第二十二章	一八三〇年的风尚	128
CHAPTER 23	The Sorrows of an Official	139	第二十三章	一个官吏的忧伤	139
CHAPTER 24	A Capital	153	第二十四章	省会	153
CHAPTER 25	The Seminary	159	第二十五章	修道院	159
CHAPTER 26	The World, or What the Rich Lack	166	第二十六章	人世间或富人所缺者	166
CHAPTER 27	First Experience of Life	176	第二十七章	人生的初次经验	176
CHAPTER 28	A Procession	180	第二十八章	仪式行列	180
CHAPTER 29	The First Step	187	第二十九章	第一次高升	187
CHAPTER 30	Ambition	201	第三十章	野心家	201
CHAPTER 31	Country Pleasures	218	第三十一章	乡间乐趣	218
CHAPTER 32	First Appearance in Society	228	第三十二章	进入上流社会	228
CHAPTER 33	First Steps	236	第三十三章	最初几步	236
CHAPTER 34	The Hotel de La Mole	239	第三十四章	拉莫尔府邸	239

CHAPTER 35	Sensibility and a Pious Lady	251	第三十五章	敏感和一位虔诚的贵妇	251
CHAPTER 36	Pronunciation	254	第三十六章	说话的方式	254
CHAPTER 37	An Attack of Gout	260	第三十七章	痛风病发作	260
CHAPTER 38	What is the Decoration that Confers Distinction?	268	第三十八章	与众不同的装饰是什么?	268
CHAPTER 39	The Ball	277	第三十九章	舞会	277
CHAPTER 40	Queen Marguerite	286	第四十章	玛格丽特王后	286
CHAPTER 41	The Tyranny of a Girl	294	第四十一章	年轻姑娘的帝国	294
CHAPTER 42	Another Danton	298	第四十二章	这是个丹东吗?	298
CHAPTER 43	A Plot	303	第四十三章	阴谋	303
CHAPTER 44	A Girl's Thoughts	312	第四十四章	年轻姑娘的心事	312
CHAPTER 45	Is it a Plot?	317	第四十五章	这是个圈套吗?	317
CHAPTER 46	One o' Clock in the Moring	322	第四十六章	凌晨一点钟	322
CHAPTER 47	An Old Sword	327	第四十七章	古剑	327
CHAPTER 48	Painful Moments	333	第四十八章	残酷的时刻	333
CHAPTER 49	The Opera Bouffe	338	第四十九章	滑稽歌剧	338
CHAPTER 50	The Japanese Vase	346	第五十章	日本花瓶	346
CHAPTER 51	The Secret Note	352	第五十一章	秘密照会	352
CHAPTER 52	The Discussion	357	第五十二章	争论	357
CHAPTER 53	The Clergy, their Forests, Liberty	364	第五十三章	教士,林木,自由	364
CHAPTER 54	Strasbourg	372	第五十四章	斯特拉斯堡	372
CHAPTER 55	The Office of Virtue	377	第五十五章	道德的职责	377
CHAPTER 56	Moral Love	384	第五十六章	道德的爱	384
CHAPTER 57	The Best Positions in the Church	387	第五十七章	教会里最好的职位	387
CHAPTER 58	Manon Lescaut	390	第五十八章	曼依·莱斯戈	390
CHAPTER 59	Boredom	394	第五十九章	烦恼	394
CHAPTER 60	A Box at the Bouffes	397	第六十章	滑稽歌剧院的包厢	397
CHAPTER 61	Making Her Afraid	401	第六十一章	使她恐惧	401
CHAPTER 62	The Tiger	406	第六十二章	老虎	406
CHAPTER 63	The Torment of the Weak	411	第六十三章	失足的地狱	411
CHAPTER 64	A Man of Spirit	416	第六十四章	聪明人	416
CHAPTER 65	A Storm	421	第六十五章	风暴	421
CHAPTER 66	Painful Details	426	第六十六章	悲惨的详情	426
CHAPTER 67	A Castle Keep	432	第六十七章	城堡主塔	432
CHAPTER 68	A Man of Power	436	第六十八章	一个有权势的人	436
CHAPTER 69	Intrigue	442	第六十九章	诡计	442
CHAPTER 70	Tranquillity	446	第七十章	宁静	446
CHAPTER 71	The Trial	450	第七十一章	审判	450
CHAPTER 72	In the Prison	456	第七十二章	巴黎	456
CHAPTER 73	Last Adieux	461	第七十三章	最后的告别	461
CHAPTER 74	The Shadow of the Guillotine	466	第七十四章	断头台影子	466
CHAPTER 75	Exit Julien	473	第七十五章	于连出走	473

CHAPTER 1 A Small Town

Put thousands together
Less bad,
But the cage less gay.

HOBBS

The small town of Verrieres, may be regarded as one of the most attractive in the Franche-Comte. Its white houses with their high pitched roofs of red tiles are spread over the slope of a hill, the slightest contours of which are indicated by clumps of sturdy chestnuts. The Doubs runs some hundreds of feet below its fortifications, built in times past by the Spaniards, and now in ruins.

Verrieres is sheltered on the north by a high mountain, a spur of the Jura. The jagged peaks of the Verra put on a mantle of snow in the first cold days of October. A torrent which comes tearing down from the mountain passes through Verrieres before emptying its waters into the Doubs, and supplies power to a great number of sawmills; this is an extremely simple industry, and procures a certain degree of comfort for the majority of the inhabitants, who are of the peasant rather than of the bourgeois class. It is not, however, the sawmills that have made this little town rich. It is to the manufacture of printed calicoes, known as Mulhouse stuffs, that it owes the general prosperity which, since the fall of Napoleon, has led to the refacing of almost all the houses in Verrieres.

No sooner has one entered the town than one is startled by the din of a noisy machine of terrifying aspect. A score of weighty hammers, falling with a clang which makes the pavement tremble, are raised aloft by a wheel which the water of the torrent sets in motion. Each of these hammers turns out, daily, I cannot say how many thousands of nails. A bevy of fresh, pretty girls subject to the blows of these enormous hammers, the little scraps of iron which are rapidly transformed into nails. This work, so rough to the outward eye, is one of the industries that most astonish the traveller who ventures for the first time among the mountains that divide France from Switzerland. If, on entering Verrieres, the traveller inquires to whom belongs that fine nail factory which deafens everybody who passes up the main street, he will be told in a drawling accent: 'Eh! It belongs to the Mayor.'

第一章 小城

把万物放在一起,那并不怎么坏,
但也不那么愉快了。

霍布斯

韦里埃小城可算是法朗什-孔泰最美丽的城市之一。它的白色房屋,有着用红瓦盖成的尖尖的屋顶,铺陈在一个小山的山坡上,一丛丛茁壮的栗树,衬托出这山坡的曲折起伏。杜河在城堡脚下约数百步远的地方奔流着,这个城堡是从前西班牙人建筑的,如今却已成为废墟了。

韦里埃的北面被一座高山所掩蔽,这是汝拉山脉的一个分支。每年十月,当最初的寒流来到的时候,嶙峋的维拉山峰便盖满了白雪。一条从山上奔泻下来的急流,穿过韦里埃,然后流入杜河,这条急流给许多锯木厂提供了操作的动力;这是一种很简单的工业,它使城里大多数的居民能够舒适过活,而在这些居民中,农民多于市绅。但这个小城也并非因为有了这些锯木厂才富裕起来的,它富裕的原因,是由于印花布的制造,这种印花布又叫米卢斯花布,因此自从拿破仑失败以来,韦里埃全城房屋的门墙,差不多都修葺一新。

人们刚走进这城市,就听到一阵喧噪声,使人感到晕眩,这声音是从一架隆隆作响的可怕的机器里发出的。二十个沉重的铁锤,因急流冲击齿轮,高举起来,又落下去,把路面都震动了。每天每个铁锤不知道要制造出多少个铁钉。当铁锤一起一落的时候,那些天真漂亮的年轻姑娘,把小铁片递送到巨大的铁锤下面,于是小铁片很快就变成了钉子。这种操作看起来极其粗笨,却是使初来到法兰西和瑞士毗连山区的旅客最感到惊奇的一种工业。如果这位旅客走进韦里埃的时候,询问这座使大路上的行人震耳欲聋的制钉厂是属于谁的,人们会用慢吞吞的语调回答他说:“嗨!那是市长先生的。”

Provided the traveller halts for a few moments in this main street of Verrieres, which runs from the bank of the Doubs nearly to the summit of the hill, it is a hundred to one that he will see a tall man appear, with a busy, important air.

At the sight of him every hat is quickly raised. His hair is turning grey, and he is dressed in grey. He is a Companion of several Orders, has a high forehead, an aquiline nose, and on the whole his face is not wanting in a certain regularity: indeed, the first impression formed of it may be that it combines with the dignity of a village mayor that sort of charm which may still be found in a man of forty - eight or fifty. But soon the visitor from Paris is annoyed by a certain air of self-satisfaction and self-sufficiency mingled with a suggestion of limitations and want of originality. One feels, finally, that this man's talent is confined to securing the exact payment of whatever is owed to him and to postponing payment till the last possible moment when he is the debtor.

Such is the Mayor of Verrieres, M. de Renal. Crossing the street with a solemn step, he enters the town hall and passes from the visitor's sight. But, a hundred yards higher up, if the visitor continues his stroll, he will notice a house of quite imposing appearance, and, through the gaps in an iron railing belonging to the house, some splendid gardens. Beyond, there is a line of horizon formed by the hills of Burgundy, which seem to have been created on purpose to delight the eye. This view makes the visitor forget the pestilential atmosphere of small financial interests which was beginning to stifle him.

He is told that this house belongs to M. de Renal. It is to the profits that he has made from his great nail factory that the Mayor of Verrieres is indebted for this fine freestone house which he has just finished building. His family, they say, is Spanish, old, and was or claims to have been established in the country long before Louis XIV conquered it.

Since 1815 he has blushed at his connection with industry: 1815 made him Mayor of Verrieres. The retaining wall that supports the various sections of this splendid garden, which, in a succession of terraces, runs down to the Doubs, are also a reward of M. de Renal's ability as a dealer in iron.

You must not for a moment expect to find in France those picturesque gardens which enclose the

韦里埃有一条大路,从杜河岸直达小山的山顶,只要这位旅客在这条大路上停留几分钟,他准会看见一个神色匆忙、身材高大的要人。

一看见他,所有路上的行人都赶忙脱帽敬礼。他头发斑白,穿着灰色的衣服,是一位得过许多勋章的骑士。宽阔的前额,鹰嘴似的鼻子,总的说来,他的面貌还算端正:初次见面,人们甚至还会觉得他不但有村长的尊严,还有我们仅能在一个四十八岁或五十岁的人身上发现的某种可爱之处。但是不久这位巴黎的旅客,就会因他那种自得自满和保守狭隘的神态而感到不快。人们终于发现这个人的才干,只限于做到分文不差地收回别人应该还给他的;而他自己应该交付给别人的,则尽可能地往后拖延。

这便是韦里埃市长德·雷纳尔先生。他迈着庄重的步伐穿过街心,走进市政厅,旅客就看不见他了。但是,如果这位旅客继续散步,再往上走一百步,他便会远远看到一座外表相当美观的房子,从房子周围的铁栅栏望进去,还可以瞧见大而华丽的花园。再望过去,便是一条由勃艮第的群山构成的地平线,好像有意被安排在那里悦人耳目的。这一景色倒使旅客忘记了开始使他感到窒息的那种对金钱锱铢必较的污浊气氛。

有人告诉他,这座房子是属于德·雷纳尔先生的,它刚刚建成;韦里埃的市长之所以能有这样一座用坚固大理石盖成的住宅,是由于他开办制钉厂获得了一笔利润。他的家族据说原籍是西班牙,具有悠久的历史,但在路易十四征服此地很久以前,就在这里定居了。

从一八一五年起,他觉得当工业主有点不光彩,因为一八一五年他当上了韦里埃的市长。这座华丽的花园,一层一层,一直伸展到杜河岸边,每一层的平台都垒有护墙,这也是德·雷纳尔先生苦心经营生铁买卖得到的报酬。

在法国,我们不要想看到象在德国莱比锡、法兰克福、纽伦堡等工业城

manufacturing towns of Germany: Leipzig, Frankfurt, Nuremberg, and the rest. In the Franche - Comte, the more walls a man builds, the more he makes his property bristle with stones piled one above another, the greater title he acquires to the respect of his neighbours. M. de Renal's gardens, honeycombed with walls, are still further admired because he bought, for their weight in gold, certain minute scraps of ground which they cover. For instance that sawmill, whose curious position on the bank of the Doubs struck you as you entered Verrieres, and on which you noticed the name Sorel, inscribed in huge letters on a board which overtops the roof, occupied, six years ago, the ground on which at this moment they are building the wall of the fourth terrace of M. de Renal's gardens.

For all his pride, the Mayor was obliged to make many overtures to old Sorel, a dour and obstinate peasant; he was obliged to pay him in fine golden louis before he would consent to remove his mill elsewhere. As for the public lade which supplied power to the saw, M. de Renal, thanks to the influence he wielded in Paris, obtained leave to divert it. This favour was conferred upon him after the 182 - elections.

He gave Sorel four acres in exchange for one, five hundred yards lower down by the bank of the Doubs. And albeit this site was a great deal more advantageous for his trade in planks of firwood, Pere Sorel, as they have begun to call him now that he is rich, contrived to screw out of the impatience and landowning mania which animated his neighbour a sum of 6,000 francs.

It is true that this arrangement was adverse ly criticised by the local wiseacres. On one occasion, it was a Sunday, four years later, M. de Renal, as he walked home from church in his mayoral attire, saw at a distance old Sorel, supported by his three sons, watching him with a smile. That smile cast a destroying ray of light into the Mayor's soul; ever since then he has been thinking that he might have brought about the exchange at less cost to himself

To win popular esteem at Verrieres, the essential thing is not to adopt (while still building plenty of walls) any plan of construction brought from Italy by those masons who in spring pass through the gorges of the Jura on their way to Paris. Such an innovation would earn the rash builder an undying reputation for wrong-headedness, and he would be lost forever among the sober and moderate folk who create reputations

市附近那种明媚如画的花园。在法朗什孔泰,人们越是建筑高墙,越是在自己的地产上堆起一层层的石块,就越能获得四邻的尊敬。德·雷纳尔先生的花园,高墙林立,它之所以受到人们的赞赏,特别是因为他用重金买下了花园现在占用的几小块土地。比方说,这个锯木厂在杜河岸边的特殊位置,当你走进韦里埃时,它就引起了您的注意,而且您还注意到在屋顶的一块大木板上,用特大的字体写着索雷尔这个名字,但是在这个锯木厂六年前占用的那块土地上,此刻人们正在为德·雷纳尔先生的花园修建第四层平台的护墙。

尽管很傲慢,德·雷纳尔先生还是不得不跟老索雷尔,这个冷酷执拗的农民打交道,他数了不少金光闪闪的硬币交给他,这才得到他的同意把他的厂房迁到别处。至于那条给锯木厂提供动力的公共溪流,德·雷纳尔先生利用他在巴黎的势力,也使它改道了。他得到这一恩惠,是一八二〇年大选后的事。

在离杜河河岸往下五百步的地方,他用四阿尔邦地去调换索雷尔的一阿尔邦地。虽说这一地段的位置对经营松木板生意十分有利,但是索雷尔老爹(自从他发财以来,人们就这样称呼他),仍然知道怎样利用他邻居的急性和土地占有欲,把六千法郎拿到了手。

不用说,他们这种调换,曾经引起当地一些正派人的非议。有一次,这已是四年前的事了,一个星期天,德·雷纳尔先生穿着市长的礼服从教堂回来,远远望见老索雷尔,被他的三个儿子围住,面带笑容地朝他看了一眼。这笑容,在市长先生的灵魂里投下了一道阴影,从此以后,他就常常想,也许不需要花那么多钱,这笔交易也会成功的。

在韦里埃,要想得到公众的重视,最主要的是,一方面多多建筑护墙,另一方面不要采用泥瓦匠从意大利带来的建筑图样,这些泥瓦匠是每年春天穿过汝拉山的峡谷到巴黎去的。因为这样一种革新的行动,会给建筑师带来轻举妄动的坏名声,使他在法朗什-孔泰那些有荐举之权的温和稳健人士当中,

in the Franche - Comte

As a matter of fact, these sober folk wield there the most irritating form of despotism, it is owing to that vile word that residence in small towns is intolerable to anyone who has lived in that great republic which we call Paris. The tyranny of public opinion (and what an opinion!) is as fatuous in the small towns of France as it is in the United States of America.

CHAPTER 2

A Mayor

L'importance! Monsieur, n'est - ce rien? Le respect des sots, l'ébahissement des enfants, l'envie des riches, le mépris du sage.

BARNAVF

Fortunately for M. de Renal's reputation as an administrator, a huge retaining wall was required for the public avenue which skirts the hillside a hundred feet above the bed of the Doubs. To this admirable position it is indebted for one of the most picturesque views in France. But, every spring, torrents of rainwater made channels across the avenue, carved deep gullies in it and left it impassable. This nuisance, which affected everybody alike, placed M. de Renal under the fortunate obligation to immortalise his administration by a wall twenty feet in height and seventy or eighty yards long.

The parapet of this wall, to secure which M. de Renal was obliged to make three journeys to Paris, for the Minister of the Interior before last had sworn a deadly enmity to the Verrieres avenue; the parapet of this wall now rises four feet above the ground. And, as though to defy all Ministers past and present, it is being finished off at this moment with slabs of dressed stone.

How often, my thoughts straying back to the ball-rooms of Paris, which I had forsaken overnight, my elbows leaning upon those great blocks of stone of a fine grey with a shade of blue in it, have I swept with my gaze the vale of the Doubs! Over there, on the left bank, are five or six winding valleys, along the folds of which the eye can make out quite plainly a number of little streams. After leaping from rock to rock, they may be seen falling into the Doubs. The sun is extremely hot in these mountains; when it is directly overhead, the traveller's rest is sheltered on this terrace by a row of magnificent planes. Their rapid growth, and hand-

永远得不到支持。

事实上,这些人士在那里推行的是一种最令人讨厌的专制主义,正是由于这个恶劣的字眼,所以对曾在巴黎这个伟大共和国生活过的人来说,在小城市里居住是无法忍受的。专横霸道的舆论(就算它是舆论吧!)在法国的小城市和在美国,同样是愚蠢的。

第二章

市长

权势!先生,难道算不了什么?愚人的尊敬,儿童的惊奇,富人的企图,智者的蔑视!

巴尔纳夫

在离杜河水道大约一百尺远的高处,沿小山开辟的公共散步场所,正需要修一座巨大而坚固的堤墙,这对沽名钓誉的行政长官德·雷纳尔先生来说,真是幸运之至。由于地势绝佳,这个公共散步场所已成为法国最美的风景之一了。但是每年春季雨水冲击,路面上出现许多沟洼,行人往来,殊感不便,这就给德·雷纳尔先生提供了一个为他的行政工作树碑立传的大好机会,于是就在那里修筑了一座二十尺高、三十到四十特瓦兹长的堤墙。

为了修建堤墙的栏杆,德·雷纳尔先生不得不到巴黎跑了三次,因为倒数第二任内务大臣曾经表示过坚决反对在韦里埃修建公共散步场所。如今这堤墙的栏杆已砌成四尺多高,而且,好像要向现在和过去的大臣们公开挑战似的,这时正在栏杆上镶嵌大理石石板。

不知多少次,我曾把胸膛靠着光滑的蓝灰色的石板上,一面追忆着昨夜离开的巴黎舞场,一面把目光投向杜河沿岸一带!在河的左岸蜿蜒着五六道山谷,在山谷里,人们可以清楚地看出许多小溪,形成一道道小瀑布流入杜河。山谷里的太阳是十分强烈的,红日当头的时候,在平台上憩息的旅客,便把茂盛的梧桐树当作他的清梦的掩蔽所。这些梧桐树生长得很快,层层密叶,一片葱翠,这是因为在大堤墙后面,市长先生叫人从别处运来的土壤比较好。

some foliage of a bluish tint are due to the artificial soil with which the Mayor has filled in the space behind his immense retaining wall, for, despite the opposition of the town council, he has widened the avenue by more than six feet (although he is an ultra-Royalist and I myself a Liberal, I give him credit for it), that is why, in his opinion and in that of M. Valenod, the fortunate governor of the Verrieres poorhouse, this terrace is worthy to be compared with that of Saint Germain-en-Laye.

For my part, I have only one fault to find with the Cours de la Fidelite, one reads this, its official title, in fifteen or twenty places, on marble slabs which have won M. de Renal yet another Cross; what I should be inclined to condemn in the Cours de la Fidelite is the barbarous manner in which the authorities keep these sturdy plane trees trimmed and pollarded. Instead of suggesting, with their low, rounded, flattened heads, the commonest of kitchen garden vegetables, they would like nothing better than to assume those magnificent forms which one sees them wear in England. But the Mayor's will is despotic, and twice a year every tree belonging to the commune is pitilessly lopped. The Liberals of the place maintain, but they exaggerate, that the hand of the official gardener has grown much more severe since the Reverend Vicar Maslon formed the habit of appropriating the ckip pings.

This young cleric was sent from Besancon, some years ago, to keep an eye upon the Abbe Chelan and certain parish priests of the district. An old surgeon-major of the army of Italy, in retirement at Verrieres, who in his time had been simultaneously, according to the Mayor, a Jacobin and a Bonapartist, actually ventured one day to complain to him of the periodical mutilation of these fine trees.

'I like shade,' replied M. de Renal with the touch of arrogance appropriate when one is addressing a surgeon, a Member of the Legion of Honour, 'I like shade, I have my trees cut so as to give shade, and I do not consider that a tree is made for any other purpose, unless, like the useful walnut, it yields a return.'

There you have the great phrase that decides everything at Verrieres: Yield a Return, it by itself represents the habitual thought of more than three fourths of

尽管市议会提出过异议,他毕竟还是把散步场所的面积加宽了六七尺(虽说他是极端保王党人。而我是自由党人,但在这一点上,我应当称赞他),这就是为什么他和韦里埃贫民收容所所长、幸运的瓦勒诺先生的意见完全一致,认为这个平台可以和圣日耳曼-昂-莱的平台媲美。

至于我呢,我对这条忠义大道只提出一条意见,人们可以在十五到二十个地方,看到在大理石石碑上刻着的这个官方路名,不用说,这些石碑使得德·雷纳尔先生又多获得了一枚勋章;我要对忠义大道提出谴责的是,官方采用那种野蛮的方式去修剪树枝,竟把一些茁壮成长的梧桐树的梢头都砍光了。假如不愿让这些梧桐树长得低低的、圆圆的、平平的,象最普通的菜园子里的蔬菜一样,那么,保存我们在英国看到的那种梧桐树的壮丽形态也是好的。但是市长先生的意志,专横无比,凡是他这个区域的树木,每年必定遭到两次无情的砍伐。本地的自由党人还认为(也许他们有些夸大),自从马斯隆助理神父有了将裁剪下来的树枝的收入据为己有的习惯以后,官家园丁的手就变得更加残酷了。

这位年轻的神父是几年前从贝桑松派来的,省里派他来的目的,是监视谢朗神父和附近的几个教士。有一个年老的外科军医,曾在意大利的部队里服过役,后来退伍来到了韦里埃。按照德·雷纳尔先生的意见,他以前是雅各宾派,又是波拿巴分子,有一天,他竟然抱怨起市长来了,说他把这些美丽的树木七砍八砍,糟蹋得不像样子。

"我爱荫凉,"德·雷纳尔先生用人们和一个得过荣誉勋章的外科军医讲话时应有的高贵态度回答说,"我爱荫凉,我修剪我的树枝,为的是能有更多的荫凉。我不能设想一棵树生来能有别的用处,除非它象有出息的胡桃树那样有利可图。"

有利可图,这就是在韦里埃决定一切的一句名言。仅仅这四个字,就是以表达那城市四分之三以上的居民的一

the inhabitants.

Yielding a return is the consideration that settles everything in this little town which seemed to you, just now, so attractive. The stranger arriving there, beguiled by the beauty of the cool, deep valleys on every side, imagines at first that the inhabitants are influenced by the idea of beauty; they are always talking about the beauty of their scenery; no one can deny that they make a great deal about it, but this is because it attracts a certain number of visitors whose money goes to enrich the inn keepers, and thus, through the channel of the rate-collector, yields a return to the town.

It was a fine day in autumn and M. de Renal was strolling along the Cours de la Fidélité, his lady on his arm. While she listened to her husband, who was speaking with an air of gravity, Madame de Renal's eye was anxiously following the movements of three little boys. The eldest, who might be about eleven, was continually running to the parapet as though about to climb on top. A gentle voice then uttered the name Adolphe, and the child abandoned his ambitious project. Madame de Renal looked like a woman of thirty, but was still extremely pretty.

'He may live to rue the day, that fine gentleman from Paris,' M. de Renal was saying in a tone of annoyance, his cheek paler even than was its wont. 'H myself am not entirely without friends at Court But albeit I mean to speak to you of provincial life for two hundred pages, I shall not be so barbarous as to inflict upon you the tedium and all the clever turns of a provincial dialogue.'

This fine gentleman from Paris, so odious to the Mayor of Verrières, was none other than M. Appert, who, a couple of days earlier, had contrived to make his way not only into the prison and the poothouse of Verrières, but also into the hospital, administered gratuitously by the Mayor and the principal landowners of the neighbourhood.

'But,' Madame de Renal put in timidly, 'what harm can this gentleman from Paris do you, since you provide for the welfare of the poor with the most scrupulous honesty?'

'He has only come to cast blame, and then he'll go back and have articles put in the Liberal papers.'

'You never read them, my dear.'

'But people tell us about those Jacobin articles; all that distracts us, and hinders us from doing good.'

般思想了。

有利可图被视为是一个理由,在这个看来如此漂亮的小城里,就全靠这四个字来决定一切。陌生的旅客来到这里,被周围深邃清新的林壑美景迷住,会首先想到本地居民对美一定是很敏感的;他们倒也不少谈起他们家乡风景的美丽,我们不能说他们对此并不重视;但是正因为山川风物之美把游客吸引到这里来,让旅馆的老板们大发其财,然后再通过纳税的办法,就把利润送交给市府了。

这是秋季的某一天,德·雷纳尔先生挽着他妻子的胳膊,在忠义大道上散步。德·雷纳尔夫人一面倾听她丈夫态度严肃地讲话,一面很不放心地注视着他的三个孩子的动作。大孩子约有十一岁,他接连几次走到栏杆附近,显出要爬上去的样子。这时一个温柔的声音在喊阿道尔夫,于是孩子就放弃了他大胆的想法。德·雷纳尔夫人看起来是一个三十岁的妇女,但仍然相当漂亮。

"他将来会懊悔的,这位堂堂的巴黎先生。"德·雷纳尔先生很生气地说道,脸色显得比平时更苍白,"我在宫廷里并不是没有朋友呵……"不过,虽说我打算用二百页的篇幅来向您描述外省人情世态,但我决不会这样野蛮,强迫您忍受一篇又冗长又烦琐的外省人的对话。

这使韦里埃市长对他感到如此可怕的堂堂的巴黎先生,不是别人,正是那位阿佩尔先生,他两天以前,不但设法参观了韦里埃的监狱和贫民收容所,而且还参观了市长和本城大地主经营的免费医院。

"不过,"德·雷纳尔夫人怯生生地说道,"既然您管理穷人的福利一丝不苟,这位巴黎先生又能对您怎么样呢?"

"他是专为散布流言蜚语才来的,以后他会写文章,在自由党的报纸上发表。"

"亲爱的,您从来不看这些报纸。"

"可是有人向我谈起过这些雅各宾派的文章,这一切都使我们分心,妨碍

As for me, I shall never forgive the cure.'

CHAPTER 3

The Bread of the Poor

Un cure vertueux et sans intrigue est une Providence pour le village.

FLEURY

It should be explained that the cure of Verrieres, an old man of eighty, but blessed by the keen air of his mountains with an iron character and strength, had the right to visit at any hour of the day the prison, the hospital, and even the poorhouse. It was at six o'clock in the morning precisely that M. Appert, who was armed with an introduction to the cure from Paris, had had the good sense to arrive in an inquisitive little town. He had gone at once to the presbytery.

As he read the letter addressed to him by M. le Marquis de La Mole, a peer of France, and the wealthiest landowner in the province, the cure Chelan sat lost in thought.

'I am old and liked here,' he murmured to himself at length, 'they would never dare!' Turning at once to the gentleman from Paris, with eyes in which, despite his great age, there burned that sacred fire which betokens the pleasure of performing a fine action which is slightly dangerous:

'Come with me, sir, and, in the presence of the gaoler and especially of the superintendents of the poorhouse, be so good as not to express any opinion of the things we shall see.' M. Appert realised that he had to deal with a man of feeling; he accompanied the venerable cure, visited the prison, the hospital, the poorhouse, asked many questions and, notwithstanding strange answers, did not allow himself to utter the least word of reproach.

This visit lasted for some hours. The cure invited M. Appert to dine with him, but was told that his guest had some letters to write; he did not wish to compromise his kind friend any further. About three o'clock, the gentlemen went back to complete their inspection of the poorhouse, after which they returned to the prison. There they found the gaoler standing in the doorway, a giant six feet tall, with bandy legs; terror had made his mean face hideous.

'Ah, sir,' he said to the cur, on catching sight of him; 'is not this gentleman, that I see with you, M.

我们去干正事。我是永远不能原谅那个教士的。"

第三章

穷人的福利

一个有德行、不搞阴谋的教士,是乡村的福音。

弗勒里

应该提醒大家一下,韦里埃的教士是一位八十岁的老人,但由于山区空气新鲜,所以身体壮健,性格刚强,他是有权随时到监狱、病院甚至贫民收容所去进行访问的。阿佩尔先生在这天早上六点钟来到了这个奇怪的城市。他一到,就去教士家里了。

谢朗教士读着德·拉莫尔侯爵写给他的信,脸上显出思索的样子,德·拉莫尔侯爵是法国贵族院议员,也是本省最大的地主。

"我年纪这么大,在这里又受到大家的敬爱,"谢朗教士沉吟道,"他们也许还不敢吧!"他随即转身望着这位巴黎先生,虽说他年纪老迈,但他的眼里依然闪烁着神圣的热情,表示乐意去干一件带有危险性的好事。

"先生,您同我一起去吧!但是在狱卒面前,尤其是在贫民收容所的看守人面前,我希望您对我们看到的事不要发表任何意见。"阿佩尔先生听到这里,明白他遇到了一个勇敢正直的人,于是随着这位可敬佩的教士,参观了韦里埃的监狱、病院和收容所;他提了许多问题,虽说他只得到一些稀奇古怪的答复,但他始终没有说出半句责备的话。

他们参观了好几个小时。教士邀请阿佩尔先生吃午饭,阿佩尔先生不愿过多地牵连他的慷慨的同伴,推说他有许多信要写。三点钟左右,他们二人在结束了对贫民收容所的视察后,便去参观监狱。他们看见狱卒站在监狱的门口,这是一个六尺高的彪形大汉,两条腿是弯曲的,他那张下流的脸,由于恐怖,叫人看了就恶心。

"喂!先生,"他瞧见教士,立刻问道,"同您在一起的这位,不就是阿佩尔

Appert?”

“What if he is?” aid the cure.

“Because yesterday I received the most definite instructions, which the Prefect sent down by a gendarme who had to gallop all night long, not to allow M. Appert into the prison.

“I declare to you, M. Noiroud,” said the cure, “that this visitor, who is in my company, is M. Appert. Do you admit that I have the right to enter the prison at any hour of the day or night, bringing with me whom I please?”

“Yes, M. le cure” the gaoler murmured in a subdued tone, lowering his head like a bulldog brought reluctantly to obedience by fear of the stick. “Only, M. le cure, I have a wife and children, if I am reported I shall be dismissed; I have only my place here to live on.”

“I too should be very sorry to lose mine,” replied the worthy cure, in a voice swayed by ever increasing emotion.

“What a difference!” the gaoler answered promptly, “why you, M. le cure, we know that you have an income of 800 livres, a fine place in the sun”

Such are the events which, commented up on, exaggerated in twenty different ways, had been arousing for the last two days all the evil passions of the little town of Verrieres. At that moment they were serving as text for the little discussion which M. de Renal was having with his wife. That morning, accompanied by M. Valenod, the governor of the poorhouse, he had gone to the cure’s house, to inform him of their extreme displeasure. M. Chelan was under no one’s protection; he felt the full force of their words.

“Well, gentlemen, I shall be the third parish priest, eighty years of age, whom the faithful will have seen deprived of his living in this district. I have been here for six and fifty years; I have christened almost all the inhabitants of the town, which was no more than a village when I came. Every day I marry young couples whose grandparents I married long ago. Verrieres is my family, but the fear of leaving it will never make me traffic with my conscience, or admit any other influence over my actions, I said to myself when I saw the stranger: “This man, who has come from Paris, may indeed be a Liberal, there are far too many of them, but what harm can he do to our poor people and our prisoners?””

先生吗?”

“是的又怎么样呢?”教士说道。

“这是因为我今天接到一项紧急命令,是省长先生专派一个宪兵骑马跑了一夜送来的,指示我不准让阿佩尔先生到监狱里来。”

“告诉您,努瓦鲁先生,”教士说道,“这位和我在一起的旅客,正是阿佩尔先生。不论白天还是夜晚,我都有权到监狱里来,而且愿意叫谁陪我来,就叫谁陪我来。”

“是的,教士先生,”狱卒垂下头来,用低沉的声音说道,好像一只巴儿狗受到棍棒的威胁,暂时服了似的。“不过,教士先生,我是有妻子儿女的,如果有人告发,我就要被革职。我是全靠我这一职位来过活的。”

“我也不愿丢掉我的职位。”善良的教士说道,声音越来越激动。

“我和您究竟不同啊!”狱卒继续说道,“您嘛,教士先生,谁都知道您每年拿着八百里弗的年金,又有田地房屋”

就是这么点事,人们却用二十种不同的方式传来传去,并加以夸大,两天以来,竟把韦里埃小城的一切仇恨情绪都挑动起来了。德·雷纳尔先生和他夫人之间的一场小小的争论,正好也就是由此产生的。这天早上,德·雷纳尔先生由贫民收容所所长瓦勒诺先生陪同,去到教士家里,向他表示他们对他的极端不满。谢朗先生是没有什么保护人的,他深深感到他们那番话的严重性。

“好吧,先生们!我已经八十岁了,居民会看到,我将是这个教区里被革职的第三个教士。我来这里已有五十六年,差不多为全城的居民举行过洗礼;我刚来这儿的时候,韦里埃还不过是个村镇呢。我天天在这里为年轻人主持婚礼,连他们祖父的婚礼也是我主持的。韦里埃是我的家,但是,对离职的恐惧决不会使我拿良心去做交易,也不会使我接受另一个行动准则。当我看到这名外乡人的时候,我也曾这样考虑过:这个来自巴黎的旅客,他可能真是一个自由党人;自由党人现在到处都是,但他对我们穷人和囚犯又能有什么