

简易英语注释读物



Vol. 106



*The Adventures of  
Huckleberry Finn*

《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》



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SIMPLE ENGLISH READERS

Vol. 106

*The Adventures of  
Huckleberry Finn*

by

Mark Twain

With Notes in Chinese

by

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## 内 容 简 介

马克·吐温(1835—1910)是美国卓越的幽默讽刺作家。本书是他的代表作之一。

本书是《汤姆·索耶历险记》的姐妹篇,描述憧憬自由的哈克贝利离家出走,途中遇到了逃亡的黑奴吉姆。他们在密西西比河上的漂流中,结成了相依为命的伴侣,经历了许多惊险的遭遇。作者通过描写一个白人小孩和一个成年黑人之间的令人感动的友谊,以及他们对自由生活的追求,歌颂了黑人善良的品德,从而暴露了所谓美国“文明社会”和种族歧视的丑恶面目。

本书可供大学英语专业二年级以上的学生或同等英语程度的读者阅读。

### 简易英语注释读物 哈克贝利·费恩历险记

马克·吐温 著  
邢志远 注释

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## INTRODUCTION

Mark Twain was born in Florida, Missouri in 1835. He received little education and at the age of thirteen started working as a printer. Later, he helped his brother to produce a local newspaper for which he wrote short stories from time to time. When he was twenty he left printing and began to work on the great Mississippi river boats. He said later in his life that he had met most of the characters in his stories on the river. In 1862 he started writing regularly for newspapers. His first book, a collection of short stories, appeared in 1867. He continued to write books, mainly about his travels and the people he met on them, but his best known stories are *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876), *The Prince and the Pauper* (1880) and *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1884).

*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is said to be Mark Twain's finest book. Huckleberry is an uneducated but very cheerful and friendly boy, full of common sense. He runs away from his cruel father, and meets a slave, Jim, who is running away from his master. Together they travel far down the Mississippi river, having many adventures and meeting many people of the sort that Mark Twain himself met when he was working on the river.

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## CHAPTER 1

### TOM SAWYER'S GANG<sup>1</sup>

You don't know about me,<sup>2</sup> unless you've read *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*,<sup>3</sup> but that doesn't matter.

Now the way the book ends is this:<sup>4</sup> Tom and I found the money that the robbers had hidden in the cave. We got six thousand dollars each — all gold. Well, Judge Thatcher put it out at interest,<sup>5</sup> and it brought each of us a dollar a day all the year round. The Widow Douglas<sup>6</sup> took me as her son and declared she would civilize me; but living in the house all the time was hard,<sup>7</sup> considering how terribly regular and proper the widow was in all her ways, and so when I couldn't stand it any longer, I ran away. Then Tom Sawyer said he was going to start a band of robbers,<sup>8</sup> and I might join if I would go back to the widow. So I went.

The widow cried over<sup>9</sup> me, and called me a poor lost lamb.<sup>10</sup> She put me in those new clothes once more, and I could do no-

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1. Tom [tɒm] Sawyer's ['sɔ:jəz] Gang: 汤姆·索耶(盗)帮。Tom Sawyer 人名。 2. me: 指本书主角 Huckleberry ['hʌklbəri] Finn [fin] 自己。 3. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*: 书名,即《汤姆·索耶历险记》。本书的故事是该书的继续。 4. Now the way the book ends is this: 那本书的结局是这样的。the book 指《The Adventures of Tom Sawyer》一书。 5. Judge Thatcher ['θætʃə] put it out at interest: Thatcher 法官把它放出去收利息。 6. Douglas ['dʌgləs]: 人名。 7. living in the house all the time was hard: 一天到晚在(她)家里过日子真是受罪。这里动名词 living 是主语, in the house 和 all the time 都是修饰“living”的。 8. was going to start a band of robbers: 正着手组织一个盗帮。 9. cried over: 叹息或对……惋惜痛哭。 10. a poor lost lamb: 可怜的迷途羔羊。

thing but<sup>1</sup> sweat and feel very uncomfortable. Then the old ways commenced again. The widow rang a bell for supper and you had to come in time. When you got to the table you couldn't begin to eat, but you had to wait for the widow to bend her head and complain a little over the food,<sup>2</sup> though there wasn't anything the matter with<sup>3</sup> it.

Her sister, Miss Watson,<sup>4</sup> an old maid who wore glasses, had just come to live with her. She made me work hard at<sup>5</sup> a spelling book for about an hour. Then it was very dull, and I couldn't sit still. Miss Watson would say, "Don't put your feet up there, Huckleberry"; and "Don't lie like that — sit up straight"; and soon she would say, "Don't yawn<sup>①</sup> and stretch like that — why don't you try to behave?"

At last they brought the servants in and had prayers<sup>6</sup> and everybody went off to bed. I sat down by my bedroom window. I felt so lonely. I heard a night-bird, far away, calling about somebody that was dead, and a dog howling about somebody that was going to die. I got so miserable and frightened; I did wish I had some company.<sup>7</sup>

After a long time I heard the clock away in the town go boom — boom — boom — twelve strokes,<sup>8</sup> and all still again, stiller than ever. Then I heard a branch break, down in the dark

---

① yawn = open the mouth wide when sleepy. 1. could do nothing but: 只能。 2. complain a little over the food: 嘟囔着那些饭菜做得不好(实际上寡妇是在低声做祈祷)。 3. there wasn't anything the matter with...: ……没毛病或错差。 4. Watson ['wɒtsn]: 人名。 5. made me work hard at ...: 使我努力从事于……的工作。 6. had prayers: 做祷告。 7. I did wish I had some company: 我很希望有个伴儿在一起。这里“did”用来加强动词“wish”的语气。 8. I heard the clock away in the town go boom — boom — boom — twelve strokes: 我听到远处镇上的大钟当一当一当地敲了十二下。

among the trees: something was moving. Soon I heard a faint “*me-yow!*”<sup>1</sup> *me-yow!*” down there. That was good! “*Me-yow! me-yow!*” said I, as softly as I could. I put out the light, climbed out of the window on to the shed, and slipped down to the ground. Sure enough, there was Tom Sawyer waiting for me.

We went down the hill on the other side of the house and found Joe Harper,<sup>2</sup> and Ben Rogers,<sup>3</sup> and two or three more of the boys. We untied a boat, pulled two and a half miles down the river to the big mark on the hillside, and landed.

We went to some bushes, and Tom showed us a hole in the hill. We lit our candles and crawled in. At last we got into a kind of room, all damp and cold, and there we stopped.

“Now we’ll start this band of robbers,” said Tom. “Everybody that wants to join has got to swear to keep to the rules,<sup>4</sup> and write his name in blood.”<sup>5</sup>

He took out a sheet of paper, on which he had written the rules, and read it. Every boy had to swear to stick to the band and never tell any of the secrets; and if anybody did anything to any boy of the band, whichever boy was ordered to kill that person and his family must do it. Everybody said it was really beautiful.

“Now,” said Ben Rogers, “what’s the line of business<sup>6</sup> of this Gang?”

“We stop carriages on the road, with masks<sup>①</sup> on,”<sup>7</sup> said Tom, “and kill the people and take their watches and money.

---

① mask = a covering to hide the face. 1. me-yow = mew 或 miaow 猫叫声。 2. Joe [dʒou] Harper [ˈhɑ:pə]: 人名。 3. Ben [ben] Rogers [ˈrɒdʒəz]: 人名。 4. has got to swear to keep to the rules: 得立誓遵守(帮)规。 5. write his name in blood: 用血来写他的名字。 6. what’s the line of business?: 什么行业? 7. We stop carriages on the road, with masks on: 我们戴上假面具拦路打劫过路的车辆。

Except some that you bring to the cave here and keep till they're ransomed.”<sup>①</sup>

“Ransomed? What's that?”

“I don't know. But that's what they do. I've seen it in books; and so of course that's what we've got to do.”

“But how can we do it if we don't know what it is?”

“Why, dash it all, we've *got* to do it.<sup>2</sup> Do you want to do different from what's in the books, and spoil everything?”

“But, Tom Sawyer, how on earth are these fellows going to be ransomed if we don't know how to do it to them?<sup>3</sup> Now what do you *think* it is?”

“Well, I don't know. But perhaps keeping them till they're ransomed means keeping them till they're dead.”

“A troublesome lot they'll be, eating up everything and always trying to get loose.”

“How you talk, Ben Rogers. How can they get loose when there's a guard over them,<sup>4</sup> ready to shoot them down if they move a finger?”<sup>5</sup>

“A guard. Well, that *is good*. So somebody's got to sit up all night<sup>6</sup> and never get any sleep, just to watch them. I think that's foolish. Why can't someone take a big stick and ransom them as soon as they get here?”<sup>7</sup>

---

① ransom = set a prisoner free by paying a sum of money.  
1. keep till they're ransomed: 扣留下来等待取赎。 2. Why, dash it all, we've got to do it: 嘿,管它妈的,我们非那么干不可。“dash it all”作“它妈的”、“可恶”解。 3. how on earth are ... them?: 如果我们不知道怎么办对付(指赎)这些人的话,那么他们又怎么会知道到底该怎么个赎法呢?“on earth”作“究竟”、“到底”解,用来加强疑问词“how”的语气。 4. there's a guard over them: 有人守着他们。 5. if they move a finger: 如果他们稍微动一下。 6. to sit up all night: 通宵不眠。to sit up 熬夜。 7. Why can't someone take ... here?: 为什么不能有人拿起一根大棍子等到他们一到这里就把他们赎了呢?

“Because it’s not like that in the books, that’s why.”

“All right. I say, do we kill the women too?”

“Well, Ben Rogers, if I was as stupid as you I’d keep my mouth shut. Kill the women? No; nobody ever saw anything like that in the books. You fetch them to the cave, and you’re always ever so polite to them; and after a time they fall in love with<sup>1</sup> you and never want to go home any more.”

“Soon we’ll have the cave so packed with women and fellows waiting to be ransomed that there’ll be no room for<sup>2</sup> the robbers. But go ahead, I’ve got nothing to say.”

We elected Tom Sawyer as first captain and Joe Harper as second captain of the Gang, and then started home. I climbed up the shed and crept through the window just before day was breaking. My new clothes were covered with<sup>3</sup> candlegrease and clay, and I was tired out.

I got a good scolding<sup>4</sup> in the morning, from Miss Watson, on account of my clothes; but the widow didn’t scold me, but only cleaned off the grease and clay. She looked so sorry that I thought I would behave a while if I could.<sup>5</sup>

Father hadn’t been seen for more than a year, and I was glad. He always used to<sup>6</sup> beat me. Well, about this time he was found drowned, about twelve miles above the town, so people said.<sup>7</sup> They thought it was father, because this drowned man was just about his size, was ragged, and had very long hair.

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1. fall in love with ...: 爱上……。 2. there’ll be no room for ...: 没有……的空隙。 3. covered with ...: 满是……; 覆盖着……。 4. got a good scolding: 挨了一顿臭骂。 5. I would behave a while if I could: 只要我能办到我就得乖一会儿。 6. used to ...: 过去时常……(后跟动词原形)。 7. so people said: 据说是这样的。

We played robbers now and then<sup>1</sup> for about a month and then all the boys resigned. We hadn't robbed anybody, we hadn't killed any people, but only pretended. We used to jump out of the woods and charge pig-drivers and women in carts taking vegetables to market, but we never robbed any of them. Tom Sawyer called the pigs "bars of gold"<sup>2</sup> and the vegetables "jewels", and we would go to the cave and discuss how many people we had killed. Once Tom sent a boy to run about the town with a blazing torch<sup>①</sup> (which was a sign for the Gang to get together), and then he said he had got secret news that next day a whole company of Spanish merchants and rich Arabs was going to camp in Cave Hollow with two hundred elephants, six hundred horses, and over a thousand donkeys, all loaded down with<sup>3</sup> diamonds; and they would have a guard of only four hundred soldiers, and so we would lie in wait<sup>4</sup> and kill the lot and seize the diamonds. He said we must clean our guns and swords and get ready. They were only made of wood and rubbing them till you rotted wouldn't have improved them in the least.<sup>5</sup>

I didn't believe that we could beat such a crowd of Spaniards and Arabs, but I wanted to see the horses and elephants, so I was present the next day, Saturday. When we got the word,<sup>6</sup> we rushed out of the woods and down the hill. But there were no Spaniards, no Arabs, no horses, and no elephants. It was nothing but<sup>7</sup> a Sunday-school trip. We broke it up<sup>8</sup> and chased

---

① torch = a burning stick carried about for light. 1. We played robbers now and then: 我们时常扮着强盗玩。 2. bars of gold: 金条。 3. loaded down with ...: 装着……; 戴着……。 4. lie in wait: 埋伏以待。 5. rubbing them till you...least: 擦得把人累死也不会比不擦时好一点儿。这里的主语是动名词 rubbing, them 是它的宾语, till you rotted 是它的状语。 6. When we got the word: 当我们一接到命令。 7. nothing but: 只; 仅仅。 8. to break it up: 驱散; 冲散。

the children, but we got nothing but some cakes. Then the teacher charged us and made us drop everything and run. I didn't see any diamonds and I told Tom Sawyer so. He said there were loads of them there, and the Arabs and elephants, too. I asked him why we couldn't see them. He said that if I'd read a book called *Don Quixote*<sup>1</sup> I'd know without asking.<sup>2</sup> He said it was all done by magic. We had enemies which he called magicians, and they had turned the whole thing into a children's Sunday-school, just to annoy us. I said that the thing for us to do was to go for<sup>3</sup> the magicians, but Tom Sawyer called me a fool.

"Why," he said, "a magician could call up a lot of devils, and they would cut you to pieces before you could say Jack Robinson.<sup>4</sup> They are as tall as a tree and as big round as a church."

"Well," I said, "suppose we got some devils to help us — can't we beat the other crowd then?"

"How are we going to get them?"

"I don't know. How do *they* get them?"

"Well, they rub an old lamp or an iron ring, and then the devils come rushing in, with thunder and lightning and clouds of smoke.<sup>5</sup> They belong to whoever rubs the lamp or ring. If he tells them to build a castle forty miles long, and fill it full of sweets, or whatever you want, and fetch a king's daughter from China for you to marry — they've got to do it before sunrise next morning."

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1. *Don Quixote*: 《唐·吉珂德》, 书名, 西班牙 Carvante 所写的小说, 也是这小说里主角的名字。 2. *I'd know without asking*: 我不用问就明白。 3. *to go for ...*: 袭击……; 找……去算帐。 4. *before you could say Jack Robinson* [*robinson*]: 马上; 立刻; 突然。 5. *come rushing in, with ... smoke*: 在雷声、闪电和一团团的烟雾中冲了进来。

I decided I would see if there was anything in it. I got an old tin lamp and an iron ring and rubbed and rubbed till I sweated like a horse,<sup>1</sup> calculating to build a castle and sell it; but none of the devils came. So then I judged that Tom Sawyer had just imagined all that stuff.

## CHAPTER 2

### HUCK LIVES WITH HIS FATHER

Three or four months passed, and it was well into the winter,<sup>2</sup> now. I had been to school most of the time and could spell and read and write just a little.

At first I hated the school, but after a time I got used to<sup>3</sup> it. The widow's ways, too, weren't so hard on<sup>4</sup> me. She said I was getting on satisfactorily<sup>5</sup> and that she wasn't ashamed of me.

One morning I happened to<sup>6</sup> upset the salt at breakfast. I reached for some of it as quickly as I could to throw over my left shoulder to keep off bad luck,<sup>7</sup> but Miss Watson said, "Take your hands away, Huckleberry; what an awkward boy you are!"

I started out after breakfast feeling worried. I went down the front garden and climbed over the high board fence. There was an inch of snow on the ground, and I saw somebody's tracks. I bent down to look at them. There was a cross in the left boot-heel made with big nails, to keep off the devil.<sup>8</sup>

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1. till I sweated like a horse: 直到我汗流夹背。 2. it was well into the winter: 冬天已过了不少日子了。 3. got used to ...: 搞惯……; 习惯于……(后跟名词)。 4. hard on ...: 虐待……; 使……难堪。 5. was getting on satisfactorily: 长进得很令人满意。 6. happened to: 偶然; 碰巧。 7. to keep off bad luck: 避开恶运。 8. to keep off the devil: 避开邪恶。

I was up in a second and flying down the hill.<sup>1</sup> I was at Judge Thatcher's in no time.<sup>2</sup>

"Why, my boy, you're all out of breath,"<sup>3</sup> he said. "Have you come for your interest?"

"No, sir," I said. "I want to give it to you — and the six thousand. Please take it, and don't ask me anything — then I won't have to tell lies."

He considered the matter, and then wrote something on a piece of paper.

"There," he said. "That means that I have bought it from you and paid you for it. Here's a dollar for you. Now, you sign it."

So I signed and left.

When I went up to my room that night, there sat father!

I had shut the door. Then I turned round, and there he was. I wasn't frightened of him worth bothering<sup>①</sup> about.<sup>4</sup>

He was almost fifty, and looked it.<sup>5</sup> His hair was long and uncombed and greasy, and hung down, and you could see his eyes shining through. It was all black; so were his long whiskers.<sup>②</sup> There wasn't any colour in his face, where his face showed.<sup>6</sup> As for his clothes, they were just rags. I noticed that the window was up; so he had climbed in by the shed. He kept looking me all over.<sup>7</sup>

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① bother = trouble. ② whiskers = hair on the cheeks. 1. I was up in ... the hill: 我马上拔腿就跑, 奔到山下。in a second 马上; 转瞬间。 2. in no time: 马上; 立刻。 3. all out of breath: 喘不过气来。 4. I wasn't frightened ... about: 我不十分怕他。 5. He was almost fifty, and looked it: 他差不多五十岁了, 看样子也象那样老了。 6. There wasn't any colour ... showed: 从他露出来的脸儿看来, 他的脸是苍白的。 7. kept looking me all over: 一直在从头到脚的打量着我。all over 遍; 遍身。

“Fine clothes — very,” he said at last. “You think you’re somebody,<sup>1</sup> don’t you? You’re educated, too, they say;<sup>2</sup> can read and write. You think you’re better than your father, don’t you, because he can’t? I say, let me hear you read.”

I took up a book and began something about George Washington<sup>3</sup> and the wars. When I’d read for about a minute, he knocked the book across the room.

“You can do it,” he said. “Now look here;<sup>4</sup> if I catch you about that school I’ll skin you.”<sup>5</sup>

He sat there muttering and then said:

“Aren’t you a sweet-scented pet?<sup>6</sup> A bed; and bed-clothes; and a looking-glass; and a rug on the floor — and your father has to sleep in the street. And they say you’re rich. I’ve been in town two days, and I’ve heard nothing but about you being rich. I heard it down the river, too. That’s why I’ve come. Get me that money to-morrow; I want it.”

“I haven’t any money. Ask Judge Thatcher. He’ll tell you the same.”

“All right. I’ll ask him. Say, how much have you got in your pocket?”

“Only a dollar, and I want that to ——”

“Hand it over.”

He took it and said he was going down town to get some whisky.

The next day he was drunk, and he went to Judge That-

---

1. **You think you’re somebody:** 你以为你是个了不起的人物了。 2. **they say:** 听说; 据说; 人们说。 3. **George** [dʒo:dʒ] **Washington** [ˈwɒʃɪntən]: 华盛顿 (1732—1799), 美国第一任大总统。 4. **Now look here:** 当心 (恐吓语)。 5. **If I catch you ... you:** 如果我在那个学校附近抓到你的话, 我要剥你的皮。 6. **a sweet-scented pet:** 透鼻儿香的花花公子。

cher's and tried to make him give up the money, but he couldn't, and then he swore he'd make the law force him.<sup>1</sup>

The judge and the widow went to law to get the court to take me away from him<sup>2</sup> and let one of them look after me; but it was a new judge who didn't know the old man, and he said he'd rather not take a child away from his father.

That pleased the old man. He said he'd beat me if I didn't raise some money for him.<sup>3</sup> I borrowed three dollars from Judge Thatcher, and father took it and got drunk and went cursing and yelling all over the town, baging a tin pan,<sup>4</sup> till nearly midnight; then they put him in prison, and the next day they had him in court,<sup>5</sup> and imprisoned him again for a week.

When father was set free he went for Judge Thatcher in the court to make him give up that money,<sup>6</sup> and he went for me, too, for not giving up school.<sup>7</sup> He began to hang about the widow's too much, and so she told him that if he didn't keep away<sup>8</sup> she would get him into trouble.<sup>9</sup> He was mad. He said he would show who was Huck's master. So one day in the spring he caught me and took me about three miles up the river to an old log hut in the woods.

I never got a chance to run off. He always locked the door of the hut and kept the key under his head at night. He had a gun and we fished and hunted, and that was what we lived on. Every now and then<sup>10</sup> he locked me in and went down

1. he swore he'd make the law force him: 他立誓要诉诸法院强迫他交出来。 2. went to law...away from him: 诉诸法律要法院判决我跟他脱离关系。 3. raise some money for him: 为他筹集钱。 4. went cursing and ... tin pan: 在镇上敲着洋铁盆子到处大骂大叫。 5. had him in court: 把他送进法院。 6. went for Judge Thatcher . that money: 上法院控 Thatcher 法官叫他交出那笔钱来。 7. for not giving up school: 为了不退学。 8. didn't keep away: 不离开。 9. get him into trouble: 使他陷入困境。 10. every now and then: 时常; 时时。