

Robert Louis Stevenson

TRAVELS WITH A DONKEY IN THE CÉVENNES

塞文山驴伴之旅

(苏格兰) 罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森

For twelve days we had been iast companions, we had travelled upwards of a hundred and twenty miles, crossed several respectable ridges, and jogged along with our six legs by many a rocky and many a boggy by-road. After the first day, although sometime: I was hurrand distant in manner, I still kept my patience; and as for her, poor soul! she had come for regard me as a god. She loved to eat out of my hand. She was patient, elegant in form, the colour of an ideal mouse, and minitably small. Her faults, were those of her race and sex, her virtues were her own. Farewell and if forever.

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(苏格兰) 罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森 著 孔媛媛 译 徐立新 审校

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总序

外研社自创立之日起就一贯秉承"记载人类文明,沟通世界文化"的宗旨。上世纪九十年代以来,我们陆续出版了"九十年代英语系列丛书"、"大师经典文库"、"英美文学文库"等系列经典图书,在最大限度满足国内英语学习者阅读需求的同时,也为中华民族引进和吸收海外优秀文化发挥了重要的桥梁纽带作用。

在多年出版实践中我们发现,对原版图书简单地以外语形式呈现,会使一些初级和中级学习者望而却步;而纯粹的译著,在翻译过程中又容易失掉原著中的某些精妙之笔,甚至丢失信息,因为每种语言都蕴含着其他语言无法精确对应的情致、智慧和对真善美的洞见。文化交流是一个双向互动的过程,因此在大量引入外文作品的同时,我们也不能忽略本民族文化在世界范围内的推广和传播,即把中国传递给世界。

基于上述考虑,我们应时推出"外研社双语读库",立足经典,涵盖中外名家名作,涉及社会科学各个领域,以书系划分,采用双语编排,对文化背景附有注释。旨在积累世界各民族精粹文化的同时,向世界传递中国文化,也为广大英语学习者提供更为丰富和实用的学习读物。

读库第一批收录的 20 部西方经典,多出自十九、二十世纪著名作家、学者、思想家和哲学家笔下,作品题材丰富,类型多样,包括学术作品1部、传记2种、小说3本、游记4部、杂文9辑以及回忆录1册。文章难度介于普及性读物与专业性读物之间,可作为由一般英语学习者向专业英语使用者过渡时的教材使用。

翻开书,这边厢波涛荡荡,那边厢涟漪漾漾。在英语的海洋里戏水, 水性再好的人也难免精疲力竭,那就到汉语的礁岛上歇歇脚吧。

买了书是缘,翻开书,则是海边度假了。

译者 序

罗伯特·路易斯·史蒂文森(Robert Louis Stevenson) 是苏格兰小说家、诗人、游记散文作家,于 1850 年 11 月 13 日出生于爱丁堡。史蒂文森的父亲和祖父都是当地著名 的灯塔建筑师,因此他从小被寄予继承家族事业的厚望。 1867 年,史蒂文森在爱丁堡大学攻读土木工程专业,后转 学法律。然而,他一直对文学情有独钟。

史蒂文森与文学的不解之缘,源于他小时候的一些经历。史蒂文森从小体弱多病,童年的许多时间都是在病床上度过的。在给友人的书信中,他曾写到:"童年时,三件事给了我很大的影响:一是我病中的痛苦,二是在外祖父科林顿住宅中的休养,三是晚上上床后大脑中许多不同寻常的活动。"困在病床上的史蒂文森得到了一位护士无微不至的护理。她为史蒂文森朗读《圣经》,还给他讲了很多关于苏格兰长老派的传说故事。年龄渐长后,史蒂文森开始依照自己的口味阅读大量书籍。在他长长的书单中,《一千零一夜》、《天路历程》、莎士比亚的戏剧以及后来的韦弗利系列小说,都是他的最爱。

史蒂文森在十七岁时进入爱丁堡大学。大学期间,他 广泛阅读各类书籍,包括《新约》,以及惠特曼、斯宾塞、 大仲马、蒙田、海涅和济慈等名家的作品。同时,史蒂文 森还勤于练笔。正如他曾经说过的那样,"我的口袋里总是 装着两本册子,一本是阅读的书籍,另一本则用于写作。 走路的时候,我在脑子里忙着搜寻恰当的字眼来描写沿途 所见,而坐在路边的时候,我要么看书,要么用铅笔在小 册子上描绘出眼前的景致,或是记下几行不很完美的诗句。 我和文字相依为命。我这样做并没有什么其他目的,就是 为了练笔。"

早年的史蒂文森以散文著名。在一封书信中,威廉·詹姆斯曾宣称,史蒂文森的一篇散文为有史以来"最

优美的文字之一",他"一遍遍地读着他的句子,因为一切都是那样恰当,堪称典范。"而王尔德则把史蒂文森称为"一位善于创作精致而充满想象的散文的大师"。

《塞文山驴伴之旅》称得上是世界上最早描写旅行和露营活动的书籍之一。在这本书中,史蒂文森生动地描述了他在一头毛驴的陪伴下,畅游塞文山区的经历。旅途中,法国南部山区的景色、风土人情和作者偶然而发的评论相映成趣。在作者笔下,一幅法国塞文山区的画卷栩栩如生地展现在读者面前。通过史蒂文森优雅的描述,读者仿佛也身临其境,置身于荒凉的热沃当,脑海中浮现出摇曳的风林、夜晚的星空、钟声低沉的修道院,还有性格各异的人物,如农民、修道士、店主人等。伴随着充满传奇色彩的历史传说,读者在想象中和作者一起完成了一次奇妙的游历。

《塞文山驴伴之旅》虽然不像史蒂文森后来的《金银岛》等作品那样有名,但同样深受人们的喜爱。得益于早年广泛的阅读,史蒂文森在书中的描写文笔流畅,细致生动。同时,书中的文学和历史典故俯拾皆是,既不显生硬,又与书中内容完美地融合在一起,体现了作者深厚的文学功底。书中,作者时而用风趣又略带自嘲的口吻讲述途中遇到的种种窘境,时而以欣赏的眼光描绘大自然中的良辰美景,时而又充满人文关怀,字里行间流露出对人生、宗教的深刻思索。

在翻译过程中,译者不止一次地被作者高超的文字驾 驭功底所折服,不知不觉地沉浸在作者所营造的意境中, 愿读者在史蒂文森的记叙中能获得别样的阅读体验。

孔媛媛

2008 年冬

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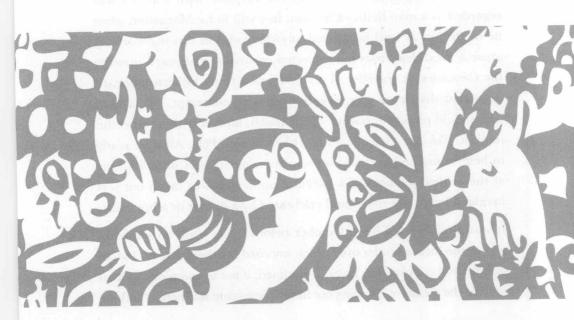
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Robert Louis Stevenson

TRAVELS WITH A DONKEY IN THE CÉVENNES





I. THE DONKEY, THE PACK, AND THE PACK SADDLE

In a little place called Le Monastier, in a pleasant highland valley fifteen miles from Le Puy, I spent about a month of fine days. Monastier is notable for the making of lace, for drunkenness, for freedom of language, and for unparalleled political dissension. There are adherents of each of the four French parties—Legitimists, Orleanists, Imperialists, and Republicans—in this little mountaintown; and they all hate, loathe, decry, and calumniate each other. Except for business purposes, or to give each other the lie in a tavern brawl, they have laid aside even the civility of speech. 'Tis a mere mountain Poland¹. In the midst of this Babylon I found myself a rallying-point; every one was anxious to be kind and helpful to the stranger. This was not merely from the natural hospitality of mountain people, nor even from the surprise with which I was regarded as a man living of his own free will in Le Monastier, when he might just as well have lived anywhere else in this big world; it arose a good deal from my projected excursion southward through the Cévennes. A traveller of my sort was a thing hitherto unheard of in that district. I was looked upon with contempt, like a man who should project a journey to the moon, but yet with a respectful interest, like one setting forth for the inclement Pole. All were ready to help in my preparations; a crowd of sympathisers supported me at the critical moment of a bargain; not a step was taken but was heralded by glasses round and celebrated by a dinner or a breakfast.

It was already hard upon October before I was ready to set forth, and at the high altitudes over which my road lay there was no Indian summer to be looked for. I was determined, if not to camp out, at least to have the means of camping out in my possession; for there is nothing



1. 驴子、行李和驮鞍

在一个叫做勒莫纳斯捷的小地方,这个距勒皮十五英 里处官人的高地峡谷, 我愉快地呆了一个月左右。勒莫纳 斯捷以蕾丝制造、酗酒成风、言辞无忌和激烈的政治分歧 而闻名。在那个小小的山城里, 法国的四个党派一 派、奥尔良派、帝制派和共和派——都有追随者;他们彼 此之间仇视憎恨、诋毁谩骂。除非是在做生意的场合,或 是为了在酒馆的争执中揭穿对方、抬高自己, 他们通常连 说话的礼仪也不顾。这里简直就是山地的波兰。我发现自 己竟然成了这个繁杂之地的焦点人物。人们都急于向我这 个异乡人示好, 为我提供帮助。这不仅仅是由于山区人 们好客的天性, 甚至也不是因为他们惊奇于看到我原本可 以住在世上任何地方, 却偏偏自愿来到了勒莫纳斯捷; 大 半原因是由于我向南翻越塞文山脉的旅行计划。这个地区 还没人听说过我这样的旅行者。人们用带着蔑视的眼光看 我,就像看一个要去月球旅行的人,他们的眼光中还带着 一丝敬意的好奇, 好像我要前往寒冷的极地。在我准备行 程期间,人人都乐于帮忙。一到讨价还价的关键时刻,就 有一群热心人替我帮腔;而每完成一项准备工作,伴随而 来的总是举杯欢呼,或者共进早餐或晚餐以示庆祝。

我准备好启程的时候已经快十月份了。旅途经过的都 是高纬度地区,那里不可能指望碰上什么风和日丽的小阳 春。我决定,即使不在野外露营,也要在行李中备好野营 用具,因为没有什么比在天黑前必须赶到住处更能破坏旅 more harassing to an easy mind than the necessity of reaching shelter by dusk, and the hospitality of a village inn is not always to be reckoned sure by those who trudge on foot. A tent, above all for a solitary traveller, is troublesome to pitch, and troublesome to strike again; and even on the march it forms a conspicuous feature in your baggage. A sleeping-sack, on the other hand, is always ready—you have only to get into it; it serves a double purpose—a bed by night, a portmanteau by day; and it does not advertise your intention of camping out to every curious passer-by. This is a huge point. If a camp is not secret, it is but a troubled resting-place; you become a public character; the convivial rustic visits your bedside after an early supper; and you must sleep with one eye open, and be up before the day. I decided on a sleeping-sack; and after repeated visits to Le Puy, and a deal of high living for myself and my advisers, a sleeping-sack was designed, constructed, and triumphantly brought home.

This child of my invention was nearly six feet square, exclusive of two triangular flaps to serve as a pillow by night and as the top and bottom of the sack by day. I call it "the sack", but it was never a sack by more than courtesy: only a sort of long roll or sausage, green waterproof cart-cloth without and blue sheep's fur within. It was commodious as a valise, warm and dry for a bed. There was luxurious turning room for one; and at a pinch the thing might serve for two. I could bury myself in it up to the neck; for my head I trusted to a fur cap, with a hood to fold down over my ears and a band to pass under my nose like a respirator; and in case of heavy rain I proposed to make myself a little tent, or tentlet, with my waterproof coat, three stones, and a bent branch.

It will readily be conceived that I could not carry this huge package on my own, merely human, shoulders. It remained to choose a beast of burden. Now, a horse is a fine lady among animals, flighty, timid, delicate in eating, of tender health; he is too valuable and too restive to be left alone, so that you are chained to your brute as to a fellow galley-slave; a dangerous road puts him out of his wits; in short, he's an uncertain and exacting ally, and adds thirty-fold to the troubles of the voyager. What I required was



行者无忧无虑的心境了。而对于徒步旅行的人来说,一间 舒适的乡村旅馆并不总能指望得上。帐篷,尤其是对于没 有同伴的旅行者来说,既不好搭,也不好拆。而且在路 上,它又是一件过于显眼的行李。而睡袋则总是非常方 便——你只需钻进它就好了,它有双重用途——晚上当 床,白天则是旅行皮包;而且它不会向每个好奇的路人张 扬你露营的意图。这是很重要的一点。一旦你的露营地为 人所知,你的歇息之地将喧闹不安。你成了一个公众人 物;早早吃过晚饭后,快活的乡下人会去你的床榻边探 访,你必须在睡觉时保持警醒,还得天不亮就起床。因此 我决定带一个睡袋。在我去了勒皮城好几次,又和顾问们 享受了好几顿珍馐美味之后,终于设计出一个睡袋并制作 成型,喜洋洋地带回了家。

我的这件发明大概有六英尺见方,此外还有两个三角形的翻盖,夜间可以当枕垫,白天则是袋子的顶盖和底部。我把它叫做"袋子",但是再怎么看,它也远远称不上是一个袋子,而只是一个长长的面包卷或香肠样的东西,外面是绿色防水车篷布,衬里是蓝色羊皮。它既是一个容量大的手提包,又是一张温暖干燥的床。睡袋有足够的空间让独睡者舒舒服服地翻身,必要时也挤得下两个人。我钻进去可以一直盖到脖子;至于头部,我把它交给了一顶皮帽子,帽子上有帽兜可以拉下来遮住耳朵,还有一个帽圈盖在我鼻子下方,好像一个口罩。下大雨的话,我打算用雨衣、三块石头和一段弯树枝搭一个小小的帐篷。

很容易就可以想见,我独自一人,单靠一副肉肩膀,可没法背那么重的行囊。我还得选一头负重的牲口。现在的问题是,马可是动物中的贵妇,它易惊、胆小、吃食挑剔、体质娇嫩。它太贵重,脾气又倔,因此没法丢之一旁,这样你就和你的牲口拴在了一起,成了和它一样的苦工。一段危险的路就足以让你的马匹受惊不已。简言之,马是一位喜怒无常、要求苛刻的同伴,会给旅行者增添



something cheap and small and hardy, and of a stolid and peaceful temper; and all these requisites pointed to a donkey.

There dwelt an old man in Monastier, of rather unsound intellect according to some, much followed by street-boys, and known to fame as Father Adam. Father Adam had a cart, and to draw the cart a diminutive she-ass, not much bigger than a dog, the colour of a mouse, with a kindly eye and a determined under-jaw. There was something neat and highbred, a quakerish lelegance, about the rogue that hit my fancy on the spot. Our first interview was in Monastier market-place. To prove her good temper, one child after another was set upon her back to ride, and one after another went head over heels into the air; until a want of confidence began to reign in youthful bosoms, and the experiment was discontinued from a dearth of subjects. I was already backed by a deputation of my friends; but as if this were not enough, all the buyers and sellers came round and helped me in the bargain; and the ass and I and Father Adam were the centre of a hubbub for near half an hour. At length she passed into my service for the consideration of sixty-five francs and a glass of brandy. The sack had already cost eighty francs and two glasses of beer; so that Modestine, as I instantly baptized her, was upon all accounts the cheaper article. Indeed, that was as it should be; for she was only an appurtenance of my mattress, or self-acting bedstead on four castors.

I had a last interview with Father Adam in a billiard-room at the witching hour of dawn, when I administered the brandy. He professed himself greatly touched by the separation, and declared he had often bought white bread for the donkey when he had been content with black bread for himself; but this, according to the best authorities, must have been a flight of fancy. He had a name in the village for brutally misusing the ass; yet it is certain that he shed a tear, and the tear made a clean mark down one cheek.

By the advice of a fallacious local saddler, a leather pad was made for me with rings to fasten on my bundle; and I thoughtfully completed my kit and arranged my toilette. By way of armoury and utensils, 三十倍的麻烦。而我需要的是一种廉价、小巧、耐劳的动物,性情要温和平静,驴子恰能满足这些要求。

勒莫纳斯捷住着一位老人,大家喊他"亚当老爹"。 据有些人讲, 他脑子不太灵光, 身后常跟着一群捣蛋的孩 子。亚当老爹有一辆马车,拉车的是一头极小的母驴,比 狗大不了多少,毛色像老鼠,有一双温和的眼睛和一个坚 毅的下颌。这头瘦弱的牲口身上有种整洁、高贵的气质, 一种贵格会教徒似的优雅, 让我一下子就对它动了心。我 们第一次见面是在勒莫纳斯捷的集市上。为了证明驴子的 好脾气, 孩子们一个接一个地被抱上驴背, 又一个接一个 头朝下被甩了下来,直到那些年轻小子们失去了信心,再 也没有别的人敢尝试。我已经有一群朋友帮我了;但仿佛 这样还不够, 市场上所有买东西和卖东西的人都聚拢过来 帮我还价。在近半个小时的时间里, 驴子、我和亚当老爹 成了一场喧哗吵闹的中心。终于,这头母驴以六十五法郎 外加一杯白兰地的价格成交,从此为我效劳。睡袋已经花 费了我八十法郎和两杯啤酒, 所以小乖 (我立刻就给它起 好了名字)不管从哪方面讲都算是便宜的了。确实,本就 应该如此, 因为她只是我床垫的附属品, 或者说是一个自 己能活动的四轮床架。

最后一次与亚当老爹攀谈是在大清早的台球房,我请他喝了白兰地。他宣称因为离别而伤心欲绝,还宣称他经常买白面包给他的驴子吃,而他自己只吃黑面包就心满意足了。而据最权威人士讲,这肯定是一派胡言。他虐待驴子在村里是出了名的。可他确实流下了一滴泪,这颗泪珠滑下他的脸颊,留下了一道明晃晃的痕迹。

我接受当地一位不太牢靠的马具匠的建议,定做了一个 皮垫子,上面有几个环,用来固定我的行李。我还仔细备齐 了工具包里的工具,整理好我的洗漱用品。我选了一把左轮

贵格会教派,基督教新教的一个 派别。 I took a revolver, a little spirit-lamp and pan, a lantern and some halfpenny candles, a jack-knife and a large leather flask. The main cargo consisted of two entire changes of warm clothing—besides my travelling wear of country velveteen, pilot-coat, and knitted spencer—some books, and my railway-rug, which, being also in the form of a bag, made me a double castle for cold nights. The permanent larder was represented by cakes of chocolate and tins of Bologna sausage. All this, except what I carried about my person, was easily stowed into the sheepskin bag; and by good fortune I threw in my empty knapsack, rather for convenience of carriage than from any thought that I should want it on my journey. For more immediate needs I took a leg of cold mutton, a bottle of Beaujolais, an empty bottle to carry milk, an eggbeater, and a considerable quantity of black bread and white, like Father Adam, for myself and donkey, only in my scheme of things the destinations were reversed.

Monastrians, of all shades of thought in politics, had agreed in threatening me with many ludicrous misadventures, and with sudden death in many surprising forms. Cold, wolves, robbers, above all the nocturnal practical joker, were daily and eloquently forced on my attention. Yet in these vaticinations, the true, patent danger was left out. Like Christian¹, it was from my pack I suffered by the way. Before telling my own mishaps, let me, in two words, relate the lesson of my experience. If the pack is well strapped at the ends, and hung at full length—not doubled, for your life—across the pack-saddle, the traveller is safe. The saddle will certainly not fit, such is the imperfection of our transitory life; it will assuredly topple and tend to overset; but there are stones on every roadside, and a man soon learns the art of correcting any tendency to overbalance with a well-adjusted stone.

On the day of my departure I was up a little after five; by six, we began to load the donkey; and ten minutes after, my hopes were in the dust. The pad would not stay on Modestine's back for half a moment. I returned it to its maker, with whom I had so contumelious a passage that the street outside was crowded from wall to wall with gossips

手枪当作武器,还有一个小酒精灯和平底锅、一盏灯笼和一些半便士的蜡烛、一把折叠小刀和一个装在皮套里的大扁酒瓶等生活用品。主要的行李包括两整套替换的御寒衣服——这不包括我的旅行服,即我的乡村棉绒裤子、粗呢短大衣和羊毛针织上衣——几本书和一条行路毯。这条毯子也被做成了袋子的形状,与睡袋一起成为我抵御寒夜的双重堡垒。常备食物是巧克力蛋糕和几听大红肠罐头。所有这些,除了我随身携带的物品,都很轻松地塞进了羊皮袋子里。幸运的是,我还额外塞进了一只空背包,这完全是顺手塞进去的,而不是想到路上真有可能用得到它。为了应付眼下的需求,我带了一条冷羊腿、一瓶博若莱葡萄酒、一个盛牛奶的空瓶子和一个打蛋器。此外,还有一大堆黑面包和白面包,就像亚当老爹那样,是为我自己和驴子带的,只不过在我的计划里,它们的用途刚好颠倒过来。

所有勒莫纳斯捷人,不管他们的政治派别是什么,都用种种荒唐不经的不幸事件和离奇的突然死亡吓唬我。每天都有人绘声绘色地提醒我注意严寒、狼群、强盗,尤其是夜里搞恶作剧的人。然而,这些预言却偏偏遗漏了那真正的、显而易见的危险。就像基督徒那样,我旅行中最大的困难来自于我的包裹。在讲述我自己的不幸事件之前,请让我用简单的几句话说一下我得到的教训吧。如果包裹两头都用绳子扎紧,并且能够平展着——可千万不要折叠着,为你自己着想——放在驮鞍上,那么旅行者就是安全的。驮鞍肯定不会刚好合适,这就是我们短暂生命的不完美之处。它一定会摇摇欲坠,还很容易弄翻在地,但路边有的是石头,而且你很快就能学会怎样用一块合适的石头保持平衡。

动身那天,我五点刚过就起床了。六点,我们开始 把行李装上驴子,可仅仅十分钟后,我的希望就落了 空。皮垫子在小乖背上连半分钟都呆不住。我拿着它去 找马具匠,和他好好理论了一番。我们吵得激烈极了, 外面的路上挤满了看热闹的人,都津津有味地听我们争

基督徒,约翰·班扬 (1628—1688) 所著《天路历程》 中的主角。