批判人欲横流社会现象的经典巨作



VANITY FAIR

(UNABRIDGED)

名利场

William Thackeray

中国出一版集团中国对外翻译出版公司

中译经典文库·世界文学名著(英文原著版)

Yanity Fair A Novel Without A Hero 名 利 场

William Thackeray

中国出版集团中国对外翻译出版公司

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

名利场/(英)萨克雷(Thackeray, W. M.)著. —北京: 中国对外翻译出版公司, 2010.6

(中译经典文库•世界文学名著:英语原著版)

ISBN 978-7-5001-2681-2

I. ①名··· II. ①萨··· III. ①英语-语言读物 ②长篇小说一英国-近代 IV. ①H319. 4: I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2010)第095244号

出版发行/中国对外翻译出版公司

地 址/北京市西城区车公庄大街甲4号(物华大厦六层)

电 话/(010)68359376 68359303 68359719

邮 编/100044

传 真/(010)68357870

电子邮箱/book@ctpc.com.cn

网 址/http://www.ctpc.com.cn

总 经 理/林国夫

出版策划/张高里 谢 曦

责任编辑/章婉凝

封面设计/奇文堂•潘峰

排 版/竹页图文

印 刷/保定市中画美凯印刷有限公司

经 销/新华书店北京发行所

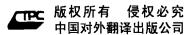
规 格 / 787×1092毫米 1/32

印 张 / 22.125

版 次 / 2010年7月第一版

印 次 / 2010年7月第一次

ISBN 978-7-5001-2681-2 定价: 36.00元



出版前言

一部文学史是人类从童真走向成熟的发展史,是一个个文学 大师用如椽巨笔记载的人类的心灵史,也是承载人类良知与情感 反思的思想史。阅读这些传世的文学名著就是在阅读最鲜活生动 的历史,就是在与大师们做跨越时空的思想交流与情感交流,它 会使一代代的读者获得心灵的滋养与巨大的审美满足。

中国对外翻译出版公司以中外语言学习和中外文化交流为自己的出版方向,向广大读者提供既能提升语言能力,又能滋养心灵的精神大餐是我们的一贯宗旨。尽管随着网络技术和数字出版的发展,读者获得这些作品的途径更加便捷,但是,一本本装帧精美、墨香四溢的图书仍是读书人的最爱。

"熟读唐诗三百首,不会做诗也会吟",汉语学习如此,外语学习尤其如此。要想彻底学好一种语言,必须有大量的阅读。这不仅可以熟能生巧地掌握其语言技能,也可了解一种语言所承载的独特文化。"中译经典文库·世界文学名著(英语原著版)"便是这样一套必将使读者受益终生的读物。

PREFACE

A history of literature is a phylogeny of human beings growing from childhood to adulthood, a spiritual history of masters in literature portraying human spirit with great touch, as well as a thinking history reflecting human conscience and emotional introspection. Reading these immortal classics is like browsing through our history, while communicating across time and space with great writers into thinking and feelings. It bestows spiritual nutrition as well as aesthetic relish upon readers from generation to generation.

China Translation and Publishing Corporation (CTPC), with a publishing mission oriented toward readings of Chinese and foreign languages leaning as well as cultural exchange, has been dedicated to providing spiritual feasts which not only optimize language aptitude but also nourish heart and soul. Along with the development of Internet and digital publication, readers have easier access to reading classic works. Nevertheless, well-designed printed books remain favorite readings for most readers.

"After perusing three hundred Tang poems, a learner can at least utter some verses, if cannot proficiently write a poem." That is true for learning Chinese, more so for learning a foreign language. To master a language, we must read comprehensively, not only for taking in lingual competence, but also for catching the unique cultural essence implied in the language. "World Literary Classics (English originals)" can surely serve as a series of readings with everlasting edifying significance.

作家与作品

萨克雷 (1811-1863) 是英国作家。生于印度加尔各答。父亲 为英国东印度公司税务员。四岁丧父、父亲去世后、六岁的萨克 雷被送回英国受教育。1829年入剑桥大学三一学院接受系统教育, 1830 年离开剑桥去魏玛学德语,结识了歌德。八个月后回国学法 律,但半途而废。1833年去巴黎学绘画,后担任伦敦《立宪报》 驻巴黎记者。1937年返回英国,靠写稿谋生。正当他在事业上崭 露头角时,妻子精神失常,东印度银行破产又使他损失大部分遗 产。此后十几年,为抚养妻子女儿,他大量为杂志写作散文、书 评、游记、小说等。早期作品主要有《巴利林登的命运》(1844)。 1847年、《势利眼集》和《名利场》先后在《笨拙》杂志上连载。《名 利场》奠定了萨克雷讽刺作家的地位、他因此叱咤文坛、与狄更 斯齐名。此后,《彭登尼斯》、《亨利 ・埃斯蒙德》、《纽克姆一家》、 《弗吉尼亚人》相继问世。19 世纪 50 年代, 萨克雷在剑桥、牛津、 爱丁堡讲演,此后又应邀赴美讲演,讲演集分别于1853、1860年 出版。此外他还写了不少诗歌和歌谣。1863 年圣诞节前夕,萨克 雷因心脏病发作猝死伦敦。

长篇小说《名利场》是萨克雷的成名作和代表作。它以辛辣讽刺的手法,真实描绘了1810—1820年摄政王时期英国上流社会没落贵族和资产阶级暴发户等各色人物的丑恶嘴脸和弱肉强食、尔虞我诈的人际关系。这部小说篇幅宏大,场面壮观,情节复

杂,心理刻画深入,其尖锐泼辣的讽刺风格更为精彩。

小说以两个年轻女子蓓基·夏泼和爱米丽亚的一生为主线、 展示了19世纪初期英国上层社会的生活画面。《名利场》的故事 以两条线索展开,从同一个起点出发,相互交织、最后到达同一 个终点。其中一条线索讲述善良、笨拙、生活在富有家庭中的女 子爱米丽亚;另一条线索讲述机灵、自私、放荡不羁的孤女蓓 基·夏泼。两人于1813年乘坐同一辆马车离开平克顿女子学校、 都在遭到家庭反对的情况下于1815年结婚,分别嫁给即将参加滑 铁卢战役的两名英国军官。新婚不久、那场具有历史意义的战役 打响了。爱米丽亚的丈夫战死疆场、蓓基的丈夫战后生还。接下 来的十年中,蓓基生活一帆风顺,在社会的阶梯上不断攀升、直 至有幸觐见国王、而爱米丽亚却因父亲破产承受着极大的不幸。 到了1827年,命运发生了逆转,蓓基的生活落入毁灭的深渊,这 其实是罪有应得;爱米丽亚却转而变得富裕幸福,可归因于善有 善报。但是,作者以灵活的讽刺手法、使两位女主角最后的命运 归于平衡,仿佛在一个大的轮回之后,回到故事开始时两人命运 的起点。《名利场》以"没有主角的小说"为其副标题、说明本 书不以个别人物的刻画为重心,而着意于这个社会。

CONTENTS

++ ++

| Chapter 1 | Chiswick Mall | 1 |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Chapter 2 | In Which Miss Sharp and Miss Sedley | |
| | Prepare to Open the Campaign | 7 |
| Chapter 3 | Rebecca Is in Presence of the Enemy | 16 |
| Chapter 4 | The Green Silk Purse | 23 |
| Chapter 5 | Dobbin of Ours | 35 |
| Chapter 6 | Vauxhall | 46 |
| Chapter 7 | Crawley of Queen's Crawley | 58 |
| Chapter 8 | Private and Confidential | 66 |
| Chapter 9 | Family Portraits | 75 |
| Chapter 10 | Miss Sharp Begins to Make Friends | 81 |
| Chapter 11 | Arcadian Simplicity | 87 |
| ChaPter 12 | Quite a Sentimental Chapter | 102 |
| Chapter 13 | Sentimental and Otherwise | 110 |
| Chapter 14 | Miss Crawley at Home | 121 |
| Chapter 15 | In Which Rebecca's Husband Appears | |
| | for a Short Time | 139 |
| Chapter 16 | The Letter on the Pincushion | 148 |
| Chapter 17 | How Captain Dobbin Bought a Piano | 156 |
| Chanter 18 | Who Played on the Piano Cantain | |

| | Dobbin Bought? | 164 |
|------------|---|-----|
| Chapter 19 | Miss Crawley at Nurse | 176 |
| Chapter 20 | In Which Captain Dobbin Acts as | |
| | the Messenger of Hymen | 186 |
| Chapter 21 | A Quarrel about an Heiress | 196 |
| Chapter 22 | A Marriage and Part of a Honeymoon | 205 |
| Chapter 23 | Captain Dobbin Proceeds on His Canvass | 213 |
| Chapter 24 | In Which Mr. Osborne Takes Down | |
| | the Family Bible | 219 |
| Chapter 25 | In Which All the Principal Personages | |
| | Think Fit to Leave Brighton | 232 |
| Chapter 26 | Between London and Chatham | 251 |
| Chapter 27 | In Which Amelia Joins Her Regiment | 259 |
| Chapter 28 | In Which Amelia Invades the Low | |
| | Countries | 265 |
| Chapter 29 | Brussels | 274 |
| Chapter 30 | "The Girl I Left behind Me" | 287 |
| Chapter 31 | In Which Jos Sedley Takes Care of | |
| | His Sister | 296 |
| Chapter 32 | In Which Jos Takes Flight, and the War Is | |
| | Brought to a Close | 307 |
| Chapter 33 | In Which Miss Crawley's Relations Are | |
| | Very Anxious about Her | 323 |
| Chapter 34 | James Crawley's Pipe Is Put Out | 333 |
| Chapter 35 | Widow and Mother | 349 |
| Chapter 36 | How to Live Well on Nothing a Year | 360 |

| Chapter 37 | The Subject Continued | 368 |
|------------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Chapter 38 | A Family in a Very Small Way | 382 |
| Chapter 39 | A Cynical Chapter | 396 |
| Chapter 40 | In Which Becky Is Recognized by | |
| | the Family | 405 |
| Chapter 41 | In Which Becky Revisits the Halls | |
| | of Her Ancestors | 413 |
| Chapter 42 | Which Treats of the Osborne Family | 425 |
| Chapier 43 | In Which the Reader Has to Double | |
| | the Cape | 432 |
| Chapter 44 | A Roundabout Chapter between | |
| | London and Hampshire | 441 |
| Chapter 45 | Between Hampshire and London | 451 |
| Chapter 46 | Struggles and Trials | 459 |
| Chapter 47 | Gaunt House | 467 |
| Chapter 48 | In Which the Reader Is Introduced to | |
| | the Very Best of Company | 475 |
| Chapter 49 | In Which We Enjoy Three Courses | |
| | and a Dessert | 486 |
| Chapter 50 | Contains a Vulgar Incident | 494 |
| Chapter 51 | In Which a Charade Is Acted Which | |
| | May or May Not Puzzle the Reader | 502 |
| Chapter 52 | In Which Lord Steyne Shows Himself | |
| | in a Most Amiable Light | 520 |
| Chapter 53 | A Rescue and a Catastrophe | 530 |
| Chapter 54 | Sunday after the Battle | 539 |

| Chapier 55 | In Which the Same Subject Is Pursued | 547 |
|------------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Chapter 56 | Georgy Is Made a Gentleman | 562 |
| Chapter 57 | Eothen | 574 |
| Chapter 58 | Our Friend the Major | 582 |
| Chapter 59 | The Old Piano | 593 |
| Chapter 60 | Returns to the Genteel World | 603 |
| Chapter 61 | In Which Two Lights Are Put Out | 609 |
| Chapter 62 | Am Rhein | 622 |
| Chapter 63 | In Which We Meet an Old Acquaintance | 632 |
| Chapter 64 | A Vagabond Chapter | 644 |
| Chapter 65 | Full of Business and Pleasure | 659 |
| Chapter 66 | Amantium Iræ | 667 |
| Chapter 67 | Which Contains Births, Marriages, | |
| | and Deaths | 682 |



hile the present century was in its teens, and on one sunshiny morning in June, there drove up to the great iron gate of Miss Pinkerton's academy for young ladies, on Chiswick Mall, a large family coach, with two fat horses in blazing harness, driven by a fat coachman in a three-cornered hat and wig, at the rate of four miles an hour. A black servant, who reposed on the box beside the fat coachman, uncurled his bandy legs as soon as the equipage drew up opposite Miss Pinkerton's shining brass plate, and as he pulled the bell, at least a score of young heads were seen peering out of the narrow windows of the stately old brick house. Nay, the acute observer might have recognized the little red nose of good-natured Miss Jemima Pinkerton herself, rising over some geranium-pots in the window of that lady's own drawing-room.

"It is Mrs. Sedley's coach, sister," said Miss Jemima. "Sambo, the black servant, has just rung the bell; and the coachman has a new red waistcoat."

"Have you completed all the necessary preparations incident to Miss Sedley's departure, Miss Jemima?" asked Miss Pinkerton herself, that majestic lady; the Semiramis of Hammersmith, the friend of Doctor Johnson, the correspondent of Mrs. Chapone herself.

"The girls were up at four this morning, packing her trunks, sister," replied Miss Jemima; "we have made her a bow-pot."

"Say a bouquet, sister Jemima, 'tis more genteel."

"Well, a booky as big almost as a hay-stack; I have put up two bottles of the gillyflower-water for Mrs. Sedley, and the receipt for making it, in Amelia's box."

"And I trust, Miss Jemima, you have made a copy of Miss Sedley's account. This is it, is it? Very good—ninety-three pounds, four shillings. Be kind enough to address it to John Sedley, Esquire, and to seal this billet which I have written to his lady."

In Miss Jemima's eyes an autograph letter of her sister, Miss Pinkerton, was an object of as deep veneration as would have been a letter from a sovereign. Only when her pupils quitted the establishment, or when they were about to be married, and once, when poor Miss Birch died of the scarlet fever, was Miss Pinkerton known to write personally to the parents of her pupils; and it was Jemima's opinion that if anything *could* console Mrs. Birch for her daughter's loss, it would be that pious and eloquent composition in which Miss Pinkerton announced the event.

In the present instance Miss Pinkerton's "billet" was to the following effect:

"The Mall, Chiswick, June 15, 18-

"MADAM,—After her six years' residence at the Mall, I have the honour and happiness of presenting Miss Amelia Sedley to her parents, as a young lady not unworthy to occupy a fitting position in their polished and refined circle. Those virtues which characterize the young English gentlewoman, those accomplishments which become her birth and station, will not be found wanting in the amiable Miss Sedley, whose *industry* and *obedience* have endeared her to her instructors, and whose delightful sweetness of temper has charmed her *aged* and her *youthful* companions.

"In music, in dancing, in orthography, in every variety of embroidery and needlework, she will be found to have realized her friends' fondest wishes. In geography there is still much to be desired; and a careful and undeviating use of the backboard, for four hours daily during the next three years, is recommended as necessary to the acquirement of that dignified deportment and carriage, so requisite for every young lady of fashion.

"In the principles of religion and morality, Miss Sedley will be found worthy of an establishment which has been honoured by the presence of the great lexicographer, and the patronage of the admirable Mrs. Chapone. In leaving the Mall, Miss Amelia carries with her the hearts of her companions, and the affectionate regards of her mistress, who has the honour to subscribe herself,

"Madam, Your most obliged humble servant,

"BARBARA PINKERTON.

"P.S.—Miss Sharp accompanies Miss Sedley. It is particularly requested that Miss Sharp's stay in Russell Square may not exceed ten days. The family of distinction with whom she is engaged, desire to avail themselves of her services as soon as possible."

This letter completed, Miss Pinkerton proceeded to write her own name, and Miss Sedley's, in the fly-leaf of a Johnson's Dictionary—the interesting work which she invariably presented to her scholars on their departure from the Mall. On the cover was inserted a copy of "Lines addressed to a young lady on quitting Miss Pinkerton's school, at the Mall; by the late revered Doctor Samuel Johnson." In fact, the Lexicographer's name was always on the lips of this majestic woman, and a visit he had paid to her was the cause of her reputation and her fortune.

Being commanded by her elder sister to get "the Dictionary" from the cupboard, Miss Jemima had extracted two copies of the book from the receptacle in question. When Miss Pinkerton had finished the inscription in the first, Jemima, with rather a dubious and timid air, handed her the second.

"For whom is this, Miss Jemima?" said Miss Pinkerton, with awful coldness.

"For Becky Sharp," answered Jemima, trembling very much, and blushing over her withered face and neck, as she turned her back on her sister. "For Becky Sharp: she's going too."

"MISS JEMIMA!" exclaimed Miss Pinkerton, in the largest capitals. "Are you in your senses? Replace the Dixonary in the closet, and never venture to take such a liberty in future."

"Well, sister, it's only two-and-ninepence, and poor Becky will be miserable if she don't get one."

"Send Miss Sedley instantly to me," said Miss Pinkerton. And so, venturing not to say another word, poor Jemima trotted off, exceedingly flurried and nervous.

Miss Sedley's papa was a merchant in London, and a man of some wealth; whereas Miss Sharp was an articled pupil, for whom Miss Pinkerton had done, as she thought, quite enough, without conferring upon her at parting the high honour of the Dixonary.

Although schoolmistresses' letters are to be trusted no more nor less than churchyard epitaphs; yet, as it sometimes happens that a person departs this life who is really deserving of all the praises the stonecutter carves over his bones; who is a good Christian, a good parent, child, wife, or husband; who actually does leave a disconsolate family to mourn his loss; so in academies of the male and female sex it occurs every now and then, that the pupil is fully worthy of the praises bestowed by the

disinterested instructor. Now, Miss Amelia Sedley was a young lady of this singular species; and deserved not only all that Miss Pinkerton said in her praise, but had many charming qualities which that pompous old Minerva of a woman could not see, from the differences of rank and age between her pupil and herself.

For she could not only sing like a lark, or a Mrs. Billington, and dance like Hillisberg or Parisot; and embroider beautifully; and spell as well as a Dixonary itself; but she had such a kindly, smiling, tender, gentle, generous heart of her own, as won the love of everybody who came near her, from Minerva herself down to the poor girl in the scullery and the one-eyed tartwoman's daughter, who was permitted to vend her wares once a week to the young ladies in the Mall. She had twelve intimate and bosom friends out of the twenty-four young ladies. Even envious Miss Briggs never spoke ill of her: high and mighty Miss Saltire (Lord Dexter's grand-daughter) allowed that her figure was genteel; and as for Miss Swartz, the rich woolly-haired mulatto from St. Kitts, on the day Amelia went away, she was in such a passion of tears, that they were obliged to send for Dr. Floss, and half tipsify her with sal volatile. Miss Pinkerton's attachment was, as may be supposed from the high position and eminent virtues of that lady, calm and dignified; but Miss Jemima had already whimpered several times at the idea of Amelia's departure; and, but for fear of her sister, would have gone off in downright hysterics like the heiress (who paid double) of St. Kitt's. Such luxury of grief, however, is only allowed to parlour-boarders. Honest Jemima had all the bills, and the washing, and the mending, and the puddings, and the plate and crockery, and the servants to superintend. But why speak about her? It is probable that we shall not hear of her again from this moment to the end of time, and that when the great filigree iron gates are once closed on her, she and her awful sister will never issue therefrom into this little world of history.

But as we are to see a great deal of Amelia, there is no harm in saying, at the outset of our acquaintance, that she was a dear little creature; and a great mercy it is, both in life and in novels, which (and the latter especially) abound in villains of the most sombre sort, that we are to have for a constant companion so guileless and good-natured a person. As she is not a heroine, there is no need to describe her person; indeed I am afraid that her nose was rather short than otherwise, and her cheeks a great deal too round and red for a heroine; but her face blushed with rosy health,

and her lips with the freshest of smiles, and she had a pair of eyes which sparkled with the brightest and honestest good-humour, except indeed when they filled with tears, and that was a great deal too often; for the silly thing would cry over a dead canary-bird; or over a mouse, that the cat had haply seized upon; or over the end of a novel, were it ever so stupid; and as for saying an unkind word to her, were any persons hard-hearted enough to do so—why, so much the worse for them. Even Miss Pinkerton, that austere and godlike woman, ceased scolding her after the first time, and though she no more comprehended sensibility than she did Algebra, gave all masters and teachers particular orders to treat Miss Sedley with the utmost gentleness, as harsh treatment was injurious to her.

So that when the day of departure came, between her two customs of laughing and crying. Miss Sedley was greatly puzzled how to act. She was glad to go home, and yet most woefully sad at leaving school. For three days before, little Laura Martin, the orphan, followed her about, like a little dog. She had to make and receive at least fourteen presents—to make fourteen solemn promises of writing every week: "Send my letters under cover to my grandpapa, the Earl of Dexter," said Miss Saltire (who, by the way, was rather shabby): "Never mind the postage, but write every day, you dear darling," said the impetuous and woolly-headed, but generous and affectionate, Miss Swartz; and the orphan little Laura Martin (who was just in round-hand), took her friend's hand and said, looking up in her face wistfully, "Amelia, when I write to you I shall call you Mamma." All which details, I have no doubt, Jones, who reads this book at his Club, will pronounce to be excessively foolish, trivial, twaddling, and ultra-sentimental. Yes; I can see Jones at this minute (rather flushed with his joint of mutton and half-pint of wine) taking out his pencil and scoring under the words "foolish, twaddling," etc., and adding to them his own remark of "quite true." Well, he is a lofty man of genius, and admires the great and heroic in life and novels; and so had better take warning and go elsewhere.

Well, then. The flowers, and the presents, and the trunks, and bonnet-boxes of Miss Sedley having been arranged by Mr. Sambo in the carriage, together with a very small and weather-beaten old cow's-skin trunk with Miss Sharp's card neatly nailed upon it, which was delivered by Sambo with a grin, and packed by the coachman with a corresponding sneer—the hour for parting came; and the grief of that moment was considerably

lessened by the admirable discourse which Miss Pinkerton addressed to her pupil. Not that the parting speech caused Amelia to philosophize, or that it armed her in any way with a calmness, the result of argument; but it was intolerably dull, pompous, and tedious; and having the fear of her schoolmistress greatly before her eyes, Miss Sedley did not venture, in her presence, to give way to any ebullitions of private grief. A seed-cake and a bottle of wine were produced in the drawing-room, as on the solemn occasions of the visits of parents, and these refreshments being partaken of, Miss Sedley was at liberty to depart.

"You'll go in and say good-bye to Miss Pinkerton, Becky!" said Miss Jemima to a young lady of whom nobody took any notice, and who was coming downstairs with her own bandbox.

"I suppose I must," said Miss Sharp calmly, and much to the wonder of Miss Jemima; and the latter having knocked at the door, and receiving permission to come in, Miss Sharp advanced in a very unconcerned manner, and said in French, and with a perfect accent, "Mademoiselle, je viens yous faire mes adieux."

Miss Pinkerton did not understand French; she only directed those who did; but biting her lips and throwing up her venerable and Romannosed head (on top of which figured a large solemn turban), she said, "Miss Sharp, I wish you a good-morning." As the Hammersmith Semiramis spoke she waved one hand, both by way of adieu, and to give Miss Sharp an opportunity of shaking one of the fingers of the hand which was left out for that purpose.

Miss Sharp only folded her own hands with a very frigid smile and bow, and quite declined to accept the proffered honour; on which Semiramis tossed up her turban more indignantly than ever. In fact, it was a little battle between the young lady and the old one, and the latter was worsted. "Heaven bless you, my child," said she, embracing Amelia, and scowling the while over the girl's shoulder at Miss Sharp. "Come away, Becky," said Miss Jemima, pulling the young woman away in great alarm, and the drawing-room door closed upon them for ever.

Then came the struggle and parting below. Words refuse to tell it. All the servants were there in the hall—all the dear friends—all the young ladies—the dancing-master who had just arrived; and there was such a scuffling, and hugging, and kissing, and crying, with the hysterical yoops of Miss Swartz, the parlour-boarder, from her room, as no pen can depict,

试读结束, 需要全本PDF请购买 www.ertongbook.