



世纪百年英文经典系列丛书（英汉对照）

A Collection of
Letters by Great Minds

名人书信

家中的满汉全席
经典，但绝不晦涩

主编◎茅风华



世界图书出版公司



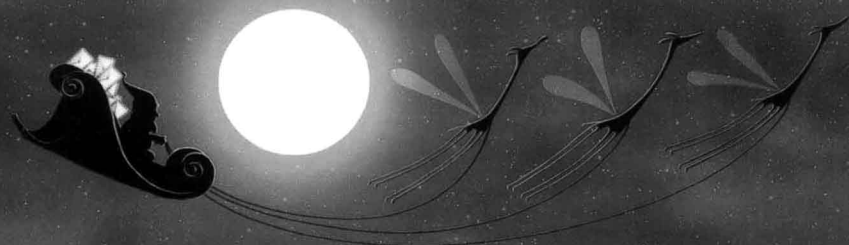
世纪百年英文经典系列丛书（英汉对照）

A Collection of
Letters by Great Minds

名人书信

家中的满汉全席
经典，但绝不晦涩

主编◎茅风华



世界图书出版公司

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

名人书信:英汉对照/茅风华主编.--上海:上海世界图书出版公司,2012.1

(世纪百年英文经典系列丛书)

ISBN 978-7-5100-3972-0

I. ①名… II. ①茅… III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物 ②书信集—世界 IV. ①H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第224868号

名人书信

主编 茅风华

上海世界图书出版公司 出版发行

上海市广中路88号

邮政编码 200083

广州市番禺时代文化印刷厂印刷

如发现印装质量问题,请与印刷厂联系调换

(质检科电话:020-84844132)

各地新华书店经销

开本:880×1230 1/32 印张:8.5 字数:287 000

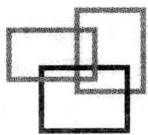
2012年1月第1版 2012年1月第1次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5100-3972-0/H·1158

定价:19.80元

<http://www.wpcsh.com.cn>

<http://www.wpcsh.com>



Preface

序言

英语这门语言在世界众多国家普遍使用，毫无疑问应该重视英语、学好英语。但广大学生学习英语大多数都从枯燥的英语课本中开始，仅仅学习听、说、读、写、译，对英语的文学文化却知之甚少。正如任何一家百年老店的传承都有其独到的秘笈一样，英语的背后积淀的是西方国家的文化底蕴。英语同样也有背不烂的唐诗三百首、研究不透的《红楼梦》，它们融入了西方国家的文化精髓，是英语文学中的经典，流传久远。它们以各种不同的形式出现：童话神奇诱人，魅力无穷；寓言短小精悍，发人深思；散文意境优美、折射人生；书信热烈真实、开启心扉；演讲逻辑严密、文理俱佳。更有诗歌、小说、戏剧、神话等美妙珍品，是历史和文化的瑰宝。鉴此，编者采撷了各种体裁的一些精品，把这套《世纪百年英文经典》系列丛书奉献给大家。

《世纪百年英文经典》向你推荐的是两种习惯，一种叫悦读，一种叫学习。

阅读实在应该是悦读，尤其是浮躁难安的今天，能有些许闲暇坐下来看点书，为的可是藕断丝连的眷恋，为的是久别胜新婚的激荡——是一种纪念，更是一种开创。靠写书发家的郭敬明说得直白：“读书最多的就是学生群体，工作之后的人都读书很少。”或许，为了悦读而读的人还在一定程度上在某些个犄角旮旯里存在吧。至于那多数为了应试而学的莘莘学子如果能够快乐地读，恐怕也是何乐而不为的吧。

编者虽然在此大声疾呼“悦读”，内心却难免惴惴不安，生怕担起东施效颦的骂名。原本希望的只是抛砖引玉，引荐大家像追“FRIENDS”（《六人行》）

一样，勇敢地捧起莎翁的“MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING”（《无事生非》），直把碧翠丝当瑞秋，更像理查德·克萊德曼那样去演绎贝多芬的《命运》——但愿这种惴惴能够在你的心田激起一圈涟漪。

再来说说学习。

学语言，学什么？单就语法规则来说，当然是要学名作家的行文用词。现代汉语的定义就有这么一节：“以典范的现代白话文著作作为语法规则”。而英语的发展历程远不止于白话文的百年历史，本套丛书收罗的作品也有出于里程碑式的人物之手，如塞缪尔·约翰逊以及乔纳森·斯威夫特，他们对规范英语的作用一如民国时期几位开山鼻祖式的作家对普通话的规范。

怎么学？虽说“学海无涯苦作舟”，但编者认为学习在于平时的点滴积累，而且是简单快乐地积累。摆脱对着书本埋头苦读的套路，不必刻意攻克某部长篇巨著，以愉悦的心态去品尝诙谐的小品文或者充满暖暖温情的故事，相信在悲欢于人物离合和情节跌宕的同时，规范的文法也在不经意间轻松积累起来。

这么想来，《世纪百年英文经典》确是一套值得珍藏的丛书。对于广大学生而言，本丛书能进一步提高英语阅读水平、开阔视野、陶冶个人情操，相比于流连网络、耗费宝贵时光在虚幻的游戏世界里要胜百倍。对于广大英语爱好者而言，本丛书是提高语感、推敲文字、品味名著的好素材。而本丛书更是广大文学爱好者提高文学修养、感悟人生真实道理和悲喜感情的理想读物。

本丛书选编的故事体裁全面，收录的文章广泛、经典，是英语文学文化长期积累与融合而成的慧果。它们助人思索，得益良多，让英语学习在阅读的愉悦中成为一种享受。

编者

目录

Contents



哥伦布致桑切斯	
Christopher Columbus to Gabriel Sanchez.....	2
达·芬奇致米兰大公	
Leonardo da Vinci to the Duke of Milan	10
德·塞维尼夫人致德·葛里农夫人	
Mme de Sevigne to Mme de Grignan	14
乔纳森·斯威夫特致凯瑟琳·理查森小姐	
Jonathan Swift to Miss Katharine Richardson	18
伏尔泰致奥琳蒲·杜诺瓦耶书	
Voltaire to Olympe Dunoyer	22
切斯特菲尔德致儿家书	
Chesterfield to His Son	24
塞缪尔·约翰逊致切斯特菲尔德伯爵	
Samuel Johnson to Lord Chesterfield	28
塞缪尔·约翰逊致赫丝特·林奇·斯莱尔	
Samuel Johnson to Hester Lynch Thrale	32
巴里夫人致杜伐尔	
Mme Du Bary to M.Duval	34
本杰明·富兰克林致威廉·斯特拉恩	
Benjamin Franklin to William Strahan	36
富兰克林致一位青年朋友	
Benjamin Franklin to a Young Friend	38

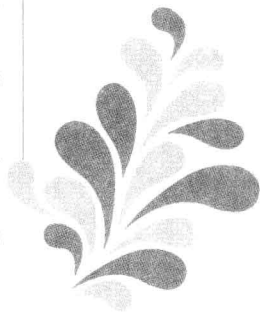


Contents 目录

大卫·休谟致亚当·斯密	
David Hume to Adam Smith.....	40
拿破仑致约瑟芬	
Napoleon Bonaparte to Josephine.....	44
亚当·斯密致托马斯·米勒	
Adam Smith to Thomas Miller	46
亚当·斯密致大卫·休谟	
Adam Smith to David Hume.....	48
亚当·斯密致大卫·休谟	
Adam Smith to David Hume.....	50
亚当·斯密致戴维森	
Adam Smith to Dr. Archibald Davidson.....	52
乔治·华盛顿致玛莎·华盛顿	
George Washington to Martha Washington	54
乔治·华盛顿致尼古拉上校	
George Washington to Colonel Nichola	58
贝多芬致其“永恒的爱人”	
Ludwig van Beethoven to the “Immortal Beloved”	60
贝多芬致其弟	
Ludwig van Beethoven to His Brothers.....	62
托马斯·杰斐逊致玛莎·杰斐逊	
Thomas Jefferson to Martha Jefferson.....	66
托马斯·杰斐逊致约翰·亚当斯	
Thomas Jefferson to John Adams	70
托马斯·杰斐逊致罗杰·韦特曼	
Thomas Jefferson to Roger C. Weightman.....	74
雨果致阿黛尔·富歇尔	
Victor Hugo to Adele Foucher.....	78
陀思妥耶夫斯基致其兄米哈依尔	
Fiodor Dostoevsky to His Brother Mihail	84

威廉·戈德温致约翰·泰勒	
William Godwin to John Taylor	90
玛丽·戈德温致雪莱	
Mary Godwin to Percy Bysshe Shelley	96
尼采致瓦格纳	
Friedrich Nietzsche to Richard Wagner.....	98
罗伯特·骚塞致夏洛特·勃朗蒂	
Robert Southey to Charlotte Bronte.....	100
乔治·戈登·拜伦致奥古斯塔·拜伦	
George Gordon Byron to the Hon. Augusta Byron	106
拜伦致罗伯特·查尔斯·达拉斯	
George Gordon Byron to Robert Charles Dallas	110
拜伦致卡罗琳·兰姆夫人	
George Gordon Byron to Lady Caroline Lamb	114
拜伦致特莉萨·吉乔里伯爵夫人	
George Gordon Byron To Countess Teresa Guiccioli.....	118
迈克尔·法拉第致萨拉·巴纳德	
Michael Faraday to Sarah Barnard	120
约翰·济慈致范妮·布劳恩	
John Keats To Fanny Brawne	122
约翰·济慈致珀西·比希·雪莱	
John Keats to Percy Bysshe Shelley	124
爱默生致惠特曼	
Ralph Waldo Emerson to Walt Whitman	128
本杰明·迪斯雷利致托马斯·卡莱尔	
Benjamin Disraeli to Thomas Carlyle.....	130
罗伯特·布朗宁致伊丽莎白·芭蕾特	
Robert Browning to Elizabeth Barrett	134
伊丽莎白·芭蕾特致罗伯特·布朗宁	
Elizabeth Barrett Browning to Robert Browning	138

Contents 目录





Contents 目录

勃朗宁夫人致拿破仑三世	
Elizabeth Barrett Browning to Napoleon III.....	142
埃德加·爱伦·坡致玛丽亚·克莱姆	
Edgar Allan Poe to Maria Clemm.....	146
爱伦·坡致海伦·惠特曼	
Edgar Allan Poe to Sarah Helen Whitman	150
亚伯拉罕·林肯致约翰·约翰斯顿	
Abraham Lincoln to John D. Johnston	152
亚伯拉罕·林肯致乔舒亚·斯皮德	
Abraham Lincoln to Joshua Speed	156
林肯致格蕾丝·比德尔小姐	
Abraham Lincoln to Miss. Grace Bedell	160
林肯致约瑟夫·胡克少将	
Abraham Lincoln to Major-general Joseph Hooker	162
林肯致莉迪亚·毕克斯比夫人	
Abraham Lincoln to Mrs. Lydia Bixby.....	164
达尔文致威廉·福克斯	
Charles Darwin to W. D. Fox	166
查尔斯·达尔文致罗伯特·达尔文	
Charles Darwin to R. W. Darwin.....	170
阿尔弗雷德·坦尼森致维多利亚女王	
Alfred Tennyson to Queen Victoria.....	174
阿尔弗雷德·坦尼森致维多利亚女王	
Alfred Tennyson to Queen Victoria.....	176
格拉德斯通致艾米莉·坦尼森	
Gladstone to Emily Tennyson.....	178
格拉德斯通致维多利亚女王	
Gladstone to Queen Victoria.....	180
查尔斯·狄更斯致约翰·福斯特	
Charles Dickens to John Forster	184

查尔斯·狄更斯致威尔基·柯林斯	
Charles Dickens to Wilkie Collins.....	188
夏洛特·勃朗蒂致亨利·纳西牧师	
Charlotte Bronte to Reverend Henry Nussey.....	192
夏·勃朗蒂致爱伦·纳西	
Charlotte Bronte to Ellen Nussey	196
夏·勃朗蒂致威·史·威廉斯	
Charlotte Bronte to W. S. Williams	200
夏·勃朗蒂致乔·亨·刘易斯 (之一)	
Charlotte Bronte to G. H. Lewes	204
夏·勃朗蒂致乔·亨·刘易斯 (之二)	
Charlotte Bronte to G. H. Lewes	208
大卫·梭罗致拉尔夫·瓦尔多·爱默生	
Henry David Thoreau to Ralph Waldo Emerson	212
巴纳姆致格兰特将军	
P. T. Barnum to General Ulysses S. Grant	216
爱伦·泰瑞致萧伯纳	
Ellen Terry to George Bernard Shaw.....	220
马克·吐温致阿萨·唐·狄金森	
Mark Twain to Asa Don Dickinson	224
威廉·詹姆斯致学生	
William James to His Students	228
西奥多·罗斯福致小西奥多·罗斯福 (长子)	
Theodore Roosevelt to Theodore Roosevelt JR.....	230
西奥多·罗斯福致克米特·罗斯福	
Theodore Roosevelt to Kermit Roosevelt	232
西奥多·罗斯福致小西奥多·罗斯福	
Theodore Roosevelt to Theodore Roosevelt Jr.....	234
西奥多·罗斯福致小西奥多·罗斯福	
Theodore Roosevelt to Theodore Roosevelt Jr.....	236

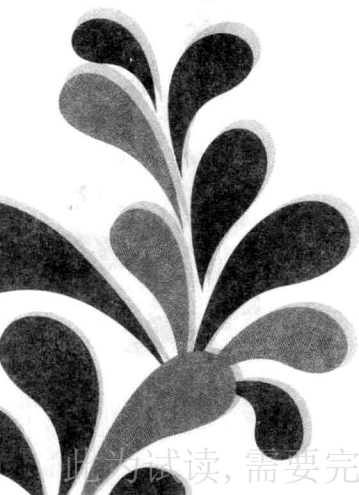
Contents 目录



西奥多·罗斯福致埃塞尔·罗斯福	
Theodore Roosevelt to Ethel Roosevelt	240
威廉·巴特勒·叶芝致詹姆斯·乔伊斯	
William Butler Yeats to James Joyce	242
D. H. 劳伦斯致瑞切尔·安南德·泰勒	
David Herbert Lawrence to Rachel Annand Taylor	244
尤金·奥尼尔致比阿特丽丝·阿希	
Eugene O' Neill to Beatrice Ashe	250
尤金·奥尼尔致夏洛塔·奥尼尔	
Eugene O' Neill to Carlotta O' Neill	252
尤金·奥尼尔致小詹姆斯·布朗	
Eugene O' Neill to James Brown, Jr.	254
菲兹杰拉德致玛丽亚·曼尼斯	
Francis Scott Fitzgerald to Marya Mannes	258
菲茨杰拉德致欧内斯特·海明威	
Francis Scott Fitzgerald to Ernest Hemingway	262

目录

Contents



取悦

他人之艺术非常有必要掌握 不过这实非易事，
几乎不可能将之简单归纳为几条规则。如果你自己能明察
善断，那将远胜于我教。欲立己先达人，这是我所知道的
最有效的办法

Great the breath
I would before
a free in Jesus;
His death,
a pow'r,
Spirit's breath
in spirit
coming in
around



Christopher Columbus to
Gabriel Sanchez

Because my undertakings have attained success, I know that it will be pleasing to you: these I have determined to relate, so that you may be made acquainted with everything done and discovered in this our voyage. On the thirty-third day after I departed from Cadiz, I came to the Indian sea, where I found many islands inhabited by men without number, of all which I took possession for our most fortunate king, with proclaiming heralds and flying standards, no one objecting.

To the first of these I gave the name of the blessed Saviour, on whose aid relying I had reached this as well as the other islands. But the Indians called it Guanahany. I also called each one of the others by a new name. For I ordered one island to be called Santa Maria of the Conception, another Fernandina, another Isabella, another Juana, and so on with the rest.

As soon as we had arrived at that island which I have just now said was called Juana, I proceeded along its coast towards the west for some distance; I found it so large and without perceptible end, that I believed it to be not an island, but the continental country of Cathay; seeing however, no towns or cities situated on the seacoast, but only some villages and rude farms, with whose inhabitants I was unable to converse, because as soon as they saw us they took flight.

哥伦布

致

桑切斯

编者絮语

在选编的这封信中，哥伦布向西班牙财务大臣桑切斯报告了登陆美洲的所见所闻，可以说这封信是关于美洲大陆的第一手文字资料。

因为我的使命已经取得成功，我知道这会让你很高兴：我决定（向你）讲述此次航海的所作所为和所见所闻，以供知悉。自加地斯（西班牙南部海港，译注）出发后第三十三天，我来到了印度洋，发现了许多人口无以计数的岛屿。我全都为我们洪福齐天的皇上占领了，先行官先行告示，一路旌旗招展，无人阻挡。

在救世主庇佑帮助下，我来到这里及其他各岛，所以我把第一个岛屿命名为救世主（西班牙语为San Salvador，属于巴哈马群岛，译注），但印度人（当时哥伦布误以为这些岛屿是印度，译注）却把它称为瓜那哈尼岛，其他诸岛我也一一给它们取了个新名。我命名一个岛叫妊娠圣母岛，一个叫弗南迪娜岛，一个叫伊莎贝拉岛，一个叫花娜岛等等。

我们一到我刚才说的叫花娜的岛屿，我就顺着海岸向西走了一段。我发现此岛很大，看不到尽头，因而怀疑它不是一个岛屿，而是大陆国家加泰（即中国，译注）。然而沿海未见有城镇，只有一些村落和粗陋的农舍，那些居民我无法交谈，因为他们一见到我们就逃。



哥伦布

Christopher Columbus.

1451~1506

著名航海家。他于1492年8月3日自西班牙南岸向西出发，同年10月12日抵达巴哈马群岛，发现了美洲新大陆。



I proceeded farther, thinking that I would discover some city or large residences. At length, perceiving that we had gone far enough, that nothing new appeared, and that this way was leading us to the north, which I wished to avoid, because it was winter on the land, and it was my intention to go to the south, moreover the winds were becoming violent, I therefore determined that no other plans were practicable, and so, going back, I returned to a certain bay that I had noticed, from which I sent two of our men to the land, that they might find out whether there was a king in this country, or any cities. These men traveled for three days, and they found people and houses without number, but they were small and without any government, therefore they returned...

This island is surrounded by many very safe and wide harbors, not excelled by any others that I have ever seen. Many great and **salubrious** rivers flow through it. There are also many very high mountains there. All these islands are very beautiful, and distinguished by various qualities; they are accessible, and full of a great variety of trees stretching up to the stars; the leaves of which I believe are never **shed**, for I saw them as green and flourishing as they are usually in Spain in the month of May; some of them were blossoming, some were bearing fruit, some were in other conditions; each one was thriving in its own way. The nightingale and various other birds without number were singing, in the month of November, when I was exploring them.

...

On this island, indeed, and on all the others which I have seen, and of which I have knowledge, the inhabitants of both sexes go always naked, just as they came into the world, except some of the women, who use a covering of a leaf or some **foliage**, or a cotton cloth, which they make themselves for that purpose.

All these people lack, as I said above, every kind of iron; they are also without weapons, which indeed are unknown; nor are they competent to use them, not on account of **deformity** of body, for they are well formed, but because they are timid and full of fear. They carry for weapons, however, **reeds**





我继续往前，想着可以找到城市或较大的居住区。后来，看看走得够远了，也没什么新发现；而且这样的话我们就往北去了，这是我不想的，因为大陆上是冬天，加之我原本打算向南的，且北风日益凛冽，所以我断定其他计划不可行，便回头来到之前留意到的一个海湾。我从这里派了两个人上岸去，打听这个国家有无国王和城市。这两个人走了三天，他们发现了无以计数的人和房屋，但规模不大，又没有政府，所以他们就回来了……

这个岛环绕着许多非常安全和宽敞的港湾，我平生所见过的海港都无法与之媲美。岛上河流众多，极宜居住。还有许多高山。所有这些岛屿都很漂亮，风格各异；海上都可到达。岛上树木参天，种类繁多；树叶我想都是常青的，因为我看它们就像西班牙五月间的树叶那么青翠茂密。有些树鲜花盛开，有些果实累累，又有些还处在其他生长状态，但个个生机勃勃。夜莺以及其他数不胜数的鸟类在我探究的十一月份啾啾鸣啾。

……

这个岛上以及其他我看到或知晓的岛屿上，男女居民都赤身裸体，一如刚刚呱呱坠地，只是有一些个妇女会用一片树叶或其他枝叶遮掩一下，或者是一块为此自制的棉布。

所有这些人如上所述，都没有什么铁器，也没有武器，真是闻所未闻，也没有人会使用武器，并非他们有什么身体缺陷，因为他们个个身材良好，而是因为胆小怕事。然而，他们有时也用在太阳下烤干的芦苇做武器，下端系以磨得尖尖的干木条作为箭头，事实上，他们连这些都不敢常用。因为常有这样的事发生：我有时派两三个手下到一些村子去跟原住民说话，一群印

词海拾贝

salubrious /sə'ljʊ:briəs/ *a.* 有益健康的

shed /ʃed/ *vt.* 脱落，脱皮，摆脱

foliage /'fəʊliɪdʒ/ *n.* 树叶，植物

deformity /di'fɔ:miti/ *n.* 残缺，畸形，残废，畸形的人或物

baked in the sun, on the lower ends of which they fasten some shafts of dried wood rubbed down to a point; and indeed they do not venture to use these always; for it frequently happened when I sent two or three of my men to some of the villages, that they might speak with the natives, a **compact** troop of the Indians would march out, and as soon as they saw our men approaching, they would quickly take flight, children being pushed aside by their fathers, and fathers by their children. And this was not because any hurt or injury had been inflicted on any one of them, for to every one whom I visited and with whom I was able to converse, I distributed whatever I had, cloth and many other things. no return being made to me; but they are by nature fearful and timid.

Yet when they perceive that they are safe, putting aside all fear, they are of simple manners and trustworthy, and very **liberal** with everything they have, refusing no one who asks for anything they may possess, and even themselves inviting us to ask for things. They show greater love for all others than for themselves; they give valuable things for trifles, being satisfied even with a very small return, or with nothing; however, I forbade that things so small and of no value should be given to them, such as pieces of plate, dishes and glass, likewise keys and shoe straps; although if they were able to obtain these, it seemed to them like getting the most beautiful jewels in the world...

In all these islands there is no difference in the appearance of the people, nor in the manners and language, but all understand each other mutually; a fact that is very important for the end which I suppose to be earnestly desired by our most illustrious king, that is, their conversion to the holy religion of Christ, to which in truth, as far as I can perceive, they are very ready and favorably inclined...

In all these islands, as I have understood, each man is content with only one wife, except the princes or kings, who are permitted to have twenty. The women appear to work more than the men. I was not able to find out surely whether they have individual property, for I saw that one man had the duty of distributing to the others, especially **refreshments**, food, and things of that