



中文导读英文版

奥斯丁作品系列

*Man*

*Park*

# 曼斯菲尔徳庄园

[英] 简·奥斯丁 著  
王勋 纪飞 等 编译

清华大学出版社





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简·奥斯丁 (Jane Austen, 1775—1817), 英国著名女作家。奥斯丁 1775 年 12 月生于英国的一个乡村小镇斯蒂文顿, 父亲是当地教区的牧师。奥斯丁虽然没有上过正规学校, 但是家庭优越的读书环境给了她自学的条件。在父母的指导下, 她阅读了大量文学作品, 由此培养了她对写作的兴趣。她不到 20 岁的时候就开始写作, 一生共发表了 6 部长篇小说, 这些小说都是世界文学中的经典。正因为如此, 文学评论家甚至把她与莎士比亚相提并论。奥斯丁终生未婚, 1817 年 7 月 18 日因病去世。

21 岁时, 奥斯丁写成了第一部小说, 题名《最初的印象》(正式出版时改为《傲慢与偏见》), 但当时并没有出版。1811 年, 她以匿名的方式正式出版了第一部小说《理智与情感》, 之后是《傲慢与偏见》(1813 年)、《曼斯菲尔德庄园》(1814 年)。1816 年, 奥斯丁出版了她在世时的最后一部小说《爱玛》。在她去世之后, 《诺桑觉寺》和《劝导》也相继出版。她的作品格调轻松诙谐, 富有喜剧性冲突, 尤其擅长于描写绅士淑女间的婚姻和爱情风波, 深受读者欢迎。

《曼斯菲尔德庄园》是奥斯丁思想最成熟、最具时代感的作品, 被誉为英国小说发展史上的一个里程碑。该书出版近两百年来, 一直畅销至今, 被译成世界上几十种语言, 是公认的世界文学名著之一。

在中国, 《曼斯菲尔德庄园》是最受广大读者欢迎的经典小说之一。目前, 在国内数量众多的《曼斯菲尔德庄园》书籍中, 主要的出版形式有两种: 一种是中文翻译版, 另一种是英文原版。其中的英文原版越来越受到读者的欢迎, 这主要是得益于中国人热衷于学习英文的大环境。从英文学习的角度来看, 直接使用纯英文素材更有利于英语学习。考虑到对英文内容背景的了解有助于英文阅读, 使用中文导读应该是一种比较好的方式, 也可以说是该类型书的第三种版本形式。采用中文导读而非中英文对照的方式进行编排, 这样有利于国内读者摆脱对英文阅读依赖中文注释的习

# 前言



惯。基于以上原因，我们决定编译《曼斯菲尔德庄园》，并采用中文导读英文版的形式出版。在中文导读中，我们尽力使其贴近原作的精髓，也尽可能保留原作的故事主线。我们希望能够编出为当代中国读者所喜爱的经典读本。读者在阅读英文故事之前，可以先阅读中文导读内容，这样有利于了解故事背景，从而加快阅读速度。我们相信，该经典著作的引进对加强当代中国读者，特别是青少年读者的人文修养是非常有帮助的。

本书主要内容由王勋、纪飞编译。参加本书故事素材搜集整理及编译工作的还有郑佳、刘乃亚、赵雪、熊金玉、李丽秀、熊红华、王婷婷、孟宪行、胡国平、李晓红、贡东兴、陈楠、邵舒丽、冯洁、王业伟、徐鑫、王晓旭、周丽萍、熊建国、徐平国、肖洁、王小红等。限于我们的科学、人文素养和英语水平，书中难免会有不当之处，衷心希望读者朋友批评指正。



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# 第一章

## Chapter 1



玛丽亚·沃德小姐三十年前仅凭七千英镑的嫁妆，就进了托马斯·伯特伦爵士在北安普敦郡的曼斯菲尔德庄园，成了男爵夫人。大家都说这门亲事攀得好，她的姐姐沃德小姐也沾了光，嫁给了妹夫的朋友牧师诺里斯，做了曼斯菲尔德的牧师夫人，每年有差不多一千英镑的进项，过上了甜蜜的生活；然而妹妹弗朗西丝小姐自作主张，嫁给了既没文化和家产、又没门第的海军中尉，成了普莱斯太太。

爵士很想帮助这位妹夫，但姐妹俩闹翻了，男爵夫人不再理睬普莱斯太太，可诺里斯太太心里不甘，便写信去责怪普莱斯太太。普莱斯太太回信对两位姐姐痛斥了一番。从此，普莱斯太太多年没与两位姐姐交往，只是诺里斯太太不时地告诉伯特伦夫人和爵士，普莱斯太太又生了孩子。

十一年后普莱斯太太的孩子已经一大帮，丈夫又落下了残疾，不能再工作，家里那微薄的收入已不能维持生计。于是，普莱斯太太便放下自尊，给伯特伦夫人写信求援，说明了家中的情况，并请他们给即将出生的第九个孩子当教夫、教母，其他八个孩子也将依靠他们。

其中，老大是个男孩，长得漂亮、活泼，一心想去海外。普莱斯太太希望爵士在西印度洋岛的产业将来能用得上他，或者让他去伍里奇陆军学校。爵士一家收到信后，大家重归于好。爵士表示愿意替她们想办法，伯特伦夫人开始给妹妹寄钱和婴儿衣服，诺里斯太太则经常给她写信。

随后，诺里斯太太和爵士夫妇商量着要想办法减轻普莱斯太太的负担。

伯特伦夫人表示同意，可爵士心里犹豫不定，他考虑到如果孩子离开父母有点儿残酷。诺里斯太太说自己没有小孩，会用自己的微薄之力来帮助妹妹的孩子，让爵士不要有顾虑，自己会让外甥女受到教育，并把她引进社交界，而她会建立自己的家庭。爵士表示要把事情办得问心无愧，他们有责任让外甥女过上有身份女人的生活。诺里斯太太表示，自己家里虽不富裕，但宁肯省吃俭用也会尽力帮忙，并说会写信给妹妹，如果她同意，便派自己的管家南妮去伦敦接孩子，妹妹只要把孩子朴次茅斯送上去伦敦的驿车就行了。

爵士决定用一个虽不省钱但较为体面和安全的办法，并要诺里斯太太永久地抚养这个孩子。但诺里斯太太并不想为这个孩子破费。她没有儿女，所以她的钱年年都有富余，这使她从中得到了几分快感。她对妹妹弗朗西丝并没有感情，所以只是想为这一善举出主意，如果要出钱她是不干的。当再次提起这件事时，伯特伦问诺里斯太太孩子来后住哪里，她表示自己没有能力照料孩子，并表示诺里斯先生身体不好需要照顾，把孩子接到家里不方便。

爵士夫妇便决定让孩子住到自己家里，家里的孩子还可以和这个孩子做伴，并且有正规的老师。普莱斯太太接到信后很惊讶，她想自己有那么漂亮男孩，不明白他们为什么选一个女孩，但她还是答应了。

About thirty years ago Miss Maria Ward, of Huntingdon, with only seven thousand pounds, had the good luck to captivate Sir Thomas Bertram, of Mansfield Park, in the county of Northampton, and to be thereby raised to the rank of a baronet's lady, with all the comforts and consequences of an handsome house and large income. All Huntingdon exclaimed on the greatness of the match, and her uncle, the lawyer, himself, allowed her to be at least three thousand pounds short of any equitable claim to it. She had two sisters to be benefited by her elevation; and such of their acquaintance as thought Miss Ward and Miss Frances quite as handsome as Miss Maria, did not scruple to predict their marrying with almost equal advantage. But there certainly are not so many men of large fortune in the world as there are pretty women to deserve them. Miss Ward, at the end of half a dozen years, found herself obliged to be attached to the Rev. Mr. Norris, a friend of her brother-in-law, with scarcely



any private fortune, and Miss Frances fared yet worse. Miss Ward's match, indeed, when it came to the point, was not contemptible: Sir Thomas being happily able to give his friend an income in the living of Mansfield; and Mr. and Mrs. Norris began their career of conjugal felicity with very little less than a thousand a year. But Miss Frances married, in the common phrase, to disoblige her family, and by fixing on a lieutenant of marines, without education, fortune, or connexions, did it very thoroughly. She could hardly have made a more untoward choice. Sir Thomas Bertram had interest, which, from principle as well as pride—from a general wish of doing right, and a desire of seeing all that were connected with him in situations of respectability, he would have been glad to exert for the advantage of Lady Bertram's sister; but her husband's profession was such as no interest could reach; and before he had time to devise any other method of assisting them, an absolute breach between the sisters had taken place. It was the natural result of the conduct of each party, and such as a very imprudent marriage almost always produces. To save herself from useless remonstrance, Mrs. Price never wrote to her family on the subject till actually married. Lady Bertram, who was a woman of very tranquil feelings, and a temper remarkably easy and indolent, would have contented herself with merely giving up her sister, and thinking no more of the matter; but Mrs. Norris had a spirit of activity, which could not be satisfied till she had written a long and angry letter to Fanny, to point out the folly of her conduct, and threaten her with all its possible ill consequences. Mrs. Price, in her turn, was injured and angry; and an answer, which comprehended each sister in its bitterness, and bestowed such very disrespectful reflections on the pride of Sir Thomas as Mrs. Norris could not possibly keep to herself, put an end to all intercourse between them for a considerable period.

Their homes were so distant, and the circles in which they moved so distinct, as almost to preclude the means of ever hearing of each other's existence during the eleven following years, or, at least, to make it very wonderful to Sir Thomas that Mrs. Norris should ever have it in her power to tell them, as she now and then did, in an angry voice, that Fanny had got another child. By the end of eleven years, however, Mrs. Price could no longer afford to cherish pride or resentment, or to lose one connexion that might

possibly assist her. A large and still increasing family, an husband disabled for active service, but not the less equal to company and good liquor, and a very small income to supply their wants, made her eager to regain the friends she had so carelessly sacrificed; and she addressed Lady Bertram in a letter which spoke so much contrition and despondence, such a superfluity of children, and such a want of almost everything else, as could not but dispose them all to a reconciliation. She was preparing for her ninth lying-in; and after bewailing the circumstance, and imploring their countenance as sponsors to the expected child, she could not conceal how important she felt they might be to the future maintenance of the eight already in being. Her eldest was a boy of ten years old, a fine spirited fellow, who longed to be out in the world; but what could she do? Was there any chance of his being hereafter useful to Sir Thomas in the concerns of his West Indian property? No situation would be beneath him; or what did Sir Thomas think of Woolwich? or how could a boy be sent out to the East?

The letter was not unproductive. It re-established peace and kindness. Sir Thomas sent friendly advice and professions, Lady Bertram dispatched money and baby-linen, and Mrs. Norris wrote the letters.

Such were its immediate effects, and within a twelvemonth a more important advantage to Mrs. Price resulted from it. Mrs. Norris was often observing to the others that she could not get her poor sister and her family out of her head, and that, much as they had all done for her, she seemed to be wanting to do more; and at length she could not but own it to be her wish that poor Mrs. Price should be relieved from the charge and expense of one child entirely out of her great number. "What if they were among them to undertake the care of her eldest daughter, a girl now nine years old, of an age to require more attention than her poor mother could possibly give? The trouble and expense of it to them would be nothing, compared with the benevolence of the action." Lady Bertram agreed with her instantly. "I think we cannot do better," said she; "let us send for the child."

Sir Thomas could not give so instantaneous and unqualified a consent. He debated and hesitated;—it was a serious charge;—a girl so brought up must be adequately provided for, or there would be cruelty instead of kindness in taking

her from her family. He thought of his own four children, of his two sons, of cousins in love, etc.;—but no sooner had he deliberately begun to state his objections, than Mrs. Norris interrupted him with a reply to them all, whether stated or not.

“My dear Sir Thomas, I perfectly comprehend you, and do justice to the generosity and delicacy of your notions, which indeed are quite of a piece with your general conduct; and I entirely agree with you in the main as to the propriety of doing everything one could by way of providing for a child one had in a manner taken into one’s own hands; and I am sure I should be the last person in the world to withhold my mite upon such an occasion. Having no children of my own, who should I look to in any little matter I may ever have to bestow, but the children of my sisters?— and I am sure Mr. Norris is too just—but you know I am a woman of few words and professions. Do not let us be frightened from a good deed by a trifle. Give a girl an education, and introduce her properly into the world, and ten to one but she has the means of settling well, without farther expense to anybody. A niece of ours, Sir Thomas, I may say, or at least of yours, would not grow up in this neighbourhood without many advantages. I don’t say she would be so handsome as her cousins. I dare say she would not; but she would be introduced into the society of this country under such very favourable circumstances as, in all human probability, would get her a creditable establishment. You are thinking of your sons— but do not you know that, of all things upon earth, that is the least likely to happen, brought up as they would be, always together like brothers and sisters? It is morally impossible. I never knew an instance of it. It is, in fact, the only sure way of providing against the connexion. Suppose her a pretty girl, and seen by Tom or Edmund for the first time seven years hence, and I dare say there would be mischief. The very idea of her having been suffered to grow up at a distance from us all in poverty and neglect, would be enough to make either of the dear, sweet-tempered boys in love with her. But breed her up with them from this time, and suppose her even to have the beauty of an angel, and she will never be more to either than a sister.”

“There is a great deal of truth in what you say,” replied Sir Thomas, “and far be it from me to throw any fanciful impediment in the way of a plan which

would be so consistent with the relative situations of each. I only meant to observe that it ought not to be lightly engaged in, and that to make it really serviceable to Mrs. Price, and creditable to ourselves, we must secure to the child, or consider ourselves engaged to secure to her hereafter, as circumstances may arise, the provision of a gentlewoman, if no such establishment should offer as you are so sanguine in expecting."

"I thoroughly understand you," cried Mrs. Norris, "you are everything that is generous and considerate, and I am sure we shall never disagree on this point. Whatever I can do, as you well know, I am always ready enough to do for the good of those I love; and, though I could never feel for this little girl the hundredth part of the regard I bear your own dear children, nor consider her, in any respect, so much my own, I should hate myself if I were capable of neglecting her. Is not she a sister's child? and could I bear to see her want while I had a bit of bread to give her? My dear Sir Thomas, with all my faults I have a warm heart; and, poor as I am, would rather deny myself the necessities of life than do an ungenerous thing. So, if you are not against it, I will write to my poor sister tomorrow, and make the proposal; and, as soon as matters are settled, I will engage to get the child to Mansfield; you shall have no trouble about it. My own trouble, you know, I never regard. I will send Nanny to London on purpose, and she may have a bed at her cousin the saddler's, and the child be appointed to meet her there. They may easily get her from Portsmouth to town by the coach, under the care of any creditable person that may chance to be going. I dare say there is always some reputable tradesman's wife or other going up."

Except to the attack on Nanny's cousin, Sir Thomas no longer made any objection, and a more respectable, though less economical rendezvous being accordingly substituted, everything was considered as settled, and the pleasures of so benevolent a scheme were already enjoyed. The division of gratifying sensations ought not, in strict justice, to have been equal; for Sir Thomas was fully resolved to be the real and consistent patron of the selected child, and Mrs. Norris had not the least intention of being at any expense whatever in her maintenance. As far as walking, talking, and contriving reached, she was thoroughly benevolent, and nobody knew better how to dictate liberality to

others; but her love of money was equal to her love of directing, and she knew quite as well how to save her own as to spend that of her friends. Having married on a narrower income than she had been used to look forward to, she had, from the first, fancied a very strict line of economy necessary; and what was begun as a matter of prudence, soon grew into a matter of choice, as an object of that needful solicitude which there were no children to supply. Had there been a family to provide for, Mrs. Norris might never have saved her money; but having no care of that kind, there was nothing to impede her frugality, or lessen the comfort of making a yearly addition to an income which they had never lived up to. Under this infatuating principle, counteracted by no real affection for her sister, it was impossible for her to aim at more than the credit of projecting and arranging so expensive a charity; though perhaps she might so little know herself as to walk home to the Parsonage, after this conversation, in the happy belief of being the most liberal-minded sister and aunt in the world.

When the subject was brought forward again, her views were more fully explained; and, in reply to Lady Bertram's calm inquiry of "Where shall the child come to first, sister, to you or to us?" Sir Thomas heard with some surprise that it would be totally out of Mrs. Norris's power to take any share in the personal charge of her. He had been considering her as a particularly welcome addition at the Parsonage, as a desirable companion to an aunt who had no children of her own; but he found himself wholly mistaken. Mrs. Norris was sorry to say that the little girl's staying with them, at least as things then were, was quite out of the question. Poor Mr. Norris's indifferent state of health made it an impossibility: he could no more bear the noise of a child than he could fly; if, indeed, he should ever get well of his gouty complaints, it would be a different matter: she should then be glad to take her turn, and think nothing of the inconvenience; but just now, poor Mr. Norris took up every moment of her time, and the very mention of such a thing she was sure would distract him.

"Then she had better come to us," said Lady Bertram, with the utmost composure. After a short pause Sir Thomas added with dignity, "Yes, let her home be in this house. We will endeavour to do our duty by her, and she will, at least, have the advantage of companions of her own age, and of a regular

instructress.”

“Very true,” cried Mrs. Norris, “which are both very important considerations; and it will be just the same to Miss Lee whether she has three girls to teach, or only two—there can be no difference. I only wish I could be more useful; but you see I do all in my power. I am not one of those that spare their own trouble; and Nanny shall fetch her, however it may put me to inconvenience to have my chief counsellor away for three days. I suppose, sister, you will put the child in the little white attic, near the old nurseries. It will be much the best place for her, so near Miss Lee, and not far from the girls, and close by the housemaids, who could either of them help to dress her, you know, and take care of her clothes, for I suppose you would not think it fair to expect Ellis to wait on her as well as the others. Indeed, I do not see that you could possibly place her anywhere else.”

Lady Bertram made no opposition.

“I hope she will prove a well-disposed girl,” continued Mrs. Norris, “and be sensible of her uncommon good fortune in having such friends.”

“Should her disposition be really bad,” said Sir Thomas, “we must not, for our own children’s sake, continue her in the family; but there is no reason to expect so great an evil. We shall probably see much to wish altered in her, and must prepare ourselves for gross ignorance, some meanness of opinions, and very distressing vulgarity of manner; but these are not incurable faults; nor, I trust, can they be dangerous for her associates. Had my daughters been younger than herself, I should have considered the introduction of such a companion as a matter of very serious moment; but, as it is, I hope there can be nothing to fear for them, and everything to hope for her, from the association.”

“That is exactly what I think,” cried Mrs. Norris, “and what I was saying to my husband this morning. It will be an education for the child, said I, only being with her cousins; if Miss Lee taught her nothing, she would learn to be good and clever from them.”

“I hope she will not tease my poor pug,” said Lady Bertram; “I have but just got Julia to leave it alone.”

“There will be some difficulty in our way, Mrs. Norris,” observed Sir Thomas, “as to the distinction proper to be made between the girls as they grow

up: how to preserve in the minds of my daughters the consciousness of what they are, without making them think too lowly of their cousin; and how, without depressing her spirits too far, to make her remember that she is not a Miss Bertram. I should wish to see them very good friends, and would, on no account, authorise in my girls the smallest degree of arrogance towards their relation; but still they cannot be equals. Their rank, fortune, rights, and expectations will always be different. It is a point of great delicacy, and you must assist us in our endeavours to choose exactly the right line of conduct.”

Mrs. Norris was quite at his service; and though she perfectly agreed with him as to its being a most difficult thing, encouraged him to hope that between them it would be easily managed.

It will be readily believed that Mrs. Norris did not write to her sister in vain. Mrs. Price seemed rather surprised that a girl should be fixed on, when she had so many fine boys, but accepted the offer most thankfully, assuring them of her daughter's being a very well-disposed, good-humoured girl, and trusting they would never have cause to throw her off. She spoke of her farther as somewhat delicate and puny, but was sanguine in the hope of her being materially better for change of air. Poor woman! she probably thought change of air might agree with many of her children.

## 第二章

### Chapter 2



十岁的芬妮·普莱斯在北安普敦郡见到了接她的大姨妈诺里斯太太，诺里斯太太觉得来迎接并领着芬妮去见众人是件风光的事，因此心里乐滋滋的。

芬妮看起来比实际年龄小些，虽不让亲戚们生厌，但她羞怯的脸上没有光彩。她的声音还算动听，容貌也算好看。爵士夫妇热情地接待了她，但生性不苟言笑的爵士看起来让人很难接近，而伯特伦夫人只是和颜一笑，便使芬妮觉得她没有爵士可畏。随后，芬妮又见到了十七岁的大表哥汤姆和十六岁的二表哥埃德蒙及十二岁的大表姐玛丽亚·伯特伦和十一岁的朱莉娅·伯特伦。

芬妮心里想家，一说话就流泪。诺里斯太太开导她，说她应该感激，但这使她更加悲伤了。爵士一家人都关心她也不起作用，最后只好让她上床睡觉。

次日，伯特伦家的两位小姐放假陪芬妮玩，但她们的兴趣不一样，只好让她自己玩。芬妮对爵士感到敬畏，见到太太感到恐慌，听到小姐对她的议论，感到羞愧，而女仆则讥笑她寒酸，家庭老师李小姐觉得她什么也不懂，这一切使芬妮感到十分沮丧。在这富丽堂皇的屋里她感到紧张，常常躲在自己的房间里哭泣。有天早上，她在阁楼的楼梯上哭泣，被二表哥发现。表哥明白她是因为离开妈妈而难过，便邀请她到庭园中散心，还知道了芬妮最想见的是大她一岁的哥哥威廉——威廉曾答应给她写信的，二表哥当即表示自己可以给提供信纸，并且盖上免费邮戳。芬妮虽然感到



