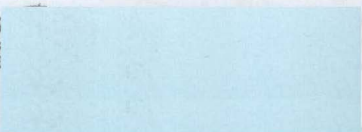


中文导读英文版  
马克·吐温作品系列

*The*  *Pauper*

# 王子与贫儿

[美] 马克·吐温 著  
王勋 纪飞 等 编译



清华大学出版社

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北京

## 内 容 简 介

《王子与贫儿》是美国著名作家马克·吐温的代表作之一。故事的主人公爱德华和汤姆年龄相仿、相貌相似，他们虽然同时出生在繁华的伦敦城，但却来自两个完全不同的世界。爱德华是英国王位的继承人，而汤姆却是穷人家里的孩子。一次偶然的机会，爱德华和汤姆无意间交换了身份，各自开始了不同的历险生活。汤姆虽是假冒的王子，但凭着机智、正义和善良，他推行了一系列得民心的仁政，因而深受人民的爱戴；而王子爱德华却流落民间，亲眼目睹了底层民众生活的困苦与艰辛，除此之外，他还不得不忍受贫穷和乞丐们的欺凌和嘲讽。在好人亨顿的帮助下，历经劫难的爱德华最终回到了王宫，汤姆也将不属于自己的王位还给了爱德华。此后，爱德华成了一位仁慈的君主，而汤姆和亨顿也都有了好的归宿。

该书自出版以来一直畅销至今，影响了一代又一代世界各地的读者，并且被改编成戏剧、电影、电视剧和卡通等。无论作为语言学习的课本，还是作为文学读本，该书对当代中国的读者都将产生积极的影响。为了使读者能够了解英文故事概况，进而提高阅读速度和阅读水平，在每篇的开始部分增加了中文导读。

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马克·吐温 (Mark Twain, 1835—1910)，近代美国著名作家，被誉为“美国文学中的林肯”、“美国文学之父”。他原名塞缪尔·朗荷恩·克列门斯，马克·吐温是他的笔名。马克·吐温 1835 年 11 月 30 日出生于美国密西西比河畔小城汉尼拔一个贫穷的律师家庭，从小出外独立谋生，当过排字工人、密西西比河水手、士兵和记者，还从事过木材业、矿业和出版业，但他最出色的工作是从事文学创作。

马克·吐温一生著作颇丰，代表作有《汤姆·索亚历险记》、《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》、《竞选州长》、《王子与贫儿》和《百万英镑》等。他的创作大致可分为三个时期：早期作品表现了对美国民主所存的幻想，以短篇为主，幽默与讽刺结合，如短篇小说《竞选州长》、《哥尔斯密的朋友再度出洋》等；中期作品以长篇小说为主，讽刺性加强，如《镀金时代》、《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》及《傻瓜威尔逊》等；后期作品则由幽默讽刺转到愤怒的揭发、谴责，甚至带有悲观的情绪，如《赤道环行记》、《败坏了哈德莱堡的人》、《神秘来客》等。他的作品对后来的美国文学产生了深远的影响，人们普遍认为马克·吐温是美国文学史上里程碑式的人物。他的主要作品大多已有中文译本。

在马克·吐温的众多作品中，《王子与贫儿》是他的代表作之一，也是他本人最满意的作品之一。该作品是童话体讽刺小说，故事虽然是虚构的，但情节描述却合情合理，展现了栩栩如生的社会生活，展示了某种人生境况。故事表达了对纯洁、善良、美好事物的向往，对正直、博爱、仁慈、坚毅、勇敢等高尚品质的赞颂以及对民主、平等、自由、友谊等的珍视，这些使这部小说成为富有教育价值的作品。该书一经出版，很快就成为当时最受关注和最畅销的小说，特别是受到青年人的热烈欢迎，至今已被译成世界上多种文字，曾经先后多次被改编成电影和电视。在中国，《王子与贫儿》同样是最受广大青少年读者欢迎的经典小说之一。基于以上原因，



我们决定编译《王子与贫儿》，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风格。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，该书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 1 章 王子和贫儿的诞生

### Chapter I The birth of the Prince and the Pauper



十六世纪前半期的一个秋日，伦敦城同时迎来了两个新生男孩，他们是穷人家的汤姆·坎迪和皇家的爱德华王子。前者的出生没有引起任何重视，后者的到来则受到了全国上下的热烈欢迎。

In the ancient city of London, on a certain autumn day in the second quarter of the sixteenth century, a boy was born to a poor family of the name of Canty, who did not want him. On the same day another English child was born to a rich family of the name of Tudor, who did want him. All England wanted him too. England had so longed for him, and hoped for him, and prayed God for him, that, now that he was really come, the people went nearly mad for joy. Mere acquaintances hugged and kissed each other and cried. Everybody took a holiday, and high and low, rich and poor, feasted and danced and sang, and got very mellow; and they kept this up for days and nights together. By day, London was a sight to see, with gay banners waving from every balcony and housetop, and splendid pageants marching along. By night, it was again a sight to see, with its great bonfires at every corner, and its troops of revellers making merry around them. There was no talk in all England but of the new baby, Edward Tudor, Prince of Wales, who lay lapped in silks and satins, unconscious of all this fuss, and not knowing that

great lords and ladies were tending him and watching over him—and not caring, either. But there was no talk about the other baby, Tom Canty, lapped in his poor rags, except among the family of paupers whom he had just come to trouble with his presence.

## 第2章 汤姆的童年生活

### Chapter II Tom's early life



离伦敦桥不远的一个垃圾大院里，住着一贫如洗的坎迪一家，父母睡在床上，孩子们和祖母睡在地上。父亲和祖母非常凶恶，动不动就打人，姐姐和母亲却善良慈爱。汤姆过着不错的童年生活，白天出去乞讨和玩耍，回来跟着无家可归的安德鲁神父读书、听故事和学拉丁文，仁爱的安德鲁神父也住在垃圾大院，他常常悄悄地教周围的孩子正当的行为。汤姆小时候便被故事里和书里王子的生活深深吸引着，常去集市上看士兵的游行，晚上便梦想着自己成为王子后的惬意生活。渐渐地，汤姆的装扮和行为也开始和想象中的王子靠拢起来，说话礼貌睿智，举止端庄气派，受到大院里的孩子和长辈们的器重——当然除了自己家以外。汤姆悄悄成立了一个小朝廷，每天乞讨回来后，便在儿童游戏中享受虚构的荣华，夜里在睡梦中继续着那种生活。美梦醒来时，汤姆便为自己现实中卑贱的乞儿身份伤心不已。

*L*et us skip a number of years.

London was fifteen hundred years old, and was a great town for that day. It had a hundred thousand inhabitants—some think double as many. The streets were very narrow, and crooked, and dirty, especially in the part where Tom Canty lived, which was not far from London Bridge. The houses were of wood, with the second story projecting over the first, and the third sticking its elbows

out beyond the second. The higher the houses grew, the broader they grew. They were skeletons of strong criss-cross beams, with solid material between, coated with plaster. The beams were painted red or blue or black, according to the owner's taste, and this gave the houses a very picturesque look. The windows were small, glazed with little diamond-shaped panes, and they opened outward, on hinges, like doors.

The house which Tom's father lived in was up a foul little pocket called Offal Court, out of Pudding Lane. It was small, decayed, and rickety, but it was packed full of wretchedly poor families. Canty's tribe occupied a room on the third floor. The mother and father had a sort of bedstead in the corner; but Tom, his grandmother, and his two sisters, Bet and Nan, were not restricted—they had all the floor to themselves, and might sleep where they chose. There were the remains of a blanket or two, and some bundles of ancient and dirty straw, but these could not rightly be called beds, for they were not organised; they were kicked into a general pile, mornings, and selections made from the mass at night, for service.

Bet and Nan were fifteen years old—twins. They were good-hearted girls, unclean, clothed in rags, and profoundly ignorant. Their mother was like them. But the father and the grandmother were a couple of fiends. They got drunk whenever they could; then they fought each other or anybody else who came in the way; they cursed and swore always, drunk or sober; John Canty was a thief, and his mother a beggar. They made beggars of the children, but failed to make thieves of them. Among, but not of, the dreadful rabble that inhabited the house, was a good old priest whom the King had turned out of house and home with a pension of a few farthings, and he used to get the children aside and teach them right ways secretly. Father Andrew also taught Tom a little Latin, and how to read and write; and would have done the same with the girls, but they were afraid of the jeers of their friends, who could not have endured such a queer accomplishment in them.

All Offal Court was just such another hive as Canty's house. Drunkenness, riot and brawling were the order, there, every night and nearly all night long. Broken heads were as common as hunger in that place. Yet little Tom was not unhappy. He had a hard time of it, but did not know it. It was the sort of time

that all the Offal Court boys had, therefore he supposed it was the correct and comfortable thing. When he came home empty-handed at night, he knew his father would curse him and thrash him first, and that when he was done the awful grandmother would do it all over again and improve on it; and that away in the night his starving mother would slip to him stealthily with any miserable scrap or crust she had been able to save for him by going hungry herself, notwithstanding she was often caught in that sort of treason and soundly beaten for it by her husband.

No, Tom's life went along well enough, especially in summer. He only begged just enough to save himself, for the laws against mendicancy were stringent, and the penalties heavy; so he put in a good deal of his time listening to good Father Andrew's charming old tales and legends about giants and fairies, dwarfs and genii, and enchanted castles, and gorgeous kings and princes. His head grew to be full of these wonderful things, and many a night as he lay in the dark on his scant and offensive straw, tired, hungry, and smarting from a thrashing, he unleashed his imagination and soon forgot his aches and pains in delicious picturings to himself of the charmed life of a petted prince in a regal palace. One desire came in time to haunt him day and night: it was to see a real prince, with his own eyes. He spoke of it once to some of his Offal Court comrades; but they jeered him and scoffed him so unmercifully that he was glad to keep his dream to himself after that.

He often read the priest's old books and got him to explain and enlarge upon them. His dreamings and readings worked certain changes in him, by-and-by. His dream-people were so fine that he grew to lament his shabby clothing and his dirt, and to wish to be clean and better clad. He went on playing in the mud just the same, and enjoying it, too; but, instead of splashing around in the Thames solely for the fun of it, he began to find an added value in it because of the washings and cleansings it afforded.

Tom could always find something going on around the Maypole in Cheapside, and at the fairs; and now and then he and the rest of London had a chance to see a military parade when some famous unfortunate was carried prisoner to the Tower, by land or boat. One summer's day he saw poor Anne Askew and three men burned at the stake in Smithfield, and heard an ex-

Bishop preach a sermon to them which did not interest him. Yes, Tom's life was varied and pleasant enough, on the whole.

By-and-by Tom's reading and dreaming about princely life wrought such a strong effect upon him that he began to act the prince, unconsciously. His speech and manners became curiously ceremonious and courtly, to the vast admiration and amusement of his intimates. But Tom's influence among these young people began to grow now, day by day; and in time he came to be looked up to, by them, with a sort of wondering awe, as a superior being. He seemed to know so much! and he could do and say such marvellous things! and withal, he was so deep and wise! Tom's remarks, and Tom's performances, were reported by the boys to their elders; and these, also, presently began to discuss Tom Canty, and to regard him as a most gifted and extraordinary creature. Full-grown people brought their perplexities to Tom for solution, and were often astonished at the wit and wisdom of his decisions. In fact he was become a hero to all who knew him except his own family—these, only, saw nothing in him.

Privately, after a while, Tom organised a royal court! He was the prince; his special comrades were guards, chamberlains, equerries, lords and ladies in waiting, and the royal family. Daily the mock prince was received with elaborate ceremonials borrowed by Tom from his romantic readings; daily the great affairs of the mimic kingdom were discussed in the royal council, and daily his mimic highness issued decrees to his imaginary armies, navies, and viceroalties.

After which, he would go forth in his rags and beg a few farthings, eat his poor crust, take his customary cuffs and abuse, and then stretch himself upon his handful of foul straw, and resume his empty grandeurs in his dreams.

And still his desire to look just once upon a real prince, in the flesh, grew upon him, day by day, and week by week, until at last it absorbed all other desires, and became the one passion of his life.

One January day, on his usual begging tour, he tramped despondently up and down the region round about Mincing Lane and Little East Cheap, hour after hour, bare-footed and cold, looking in at cook-shop windows and longing for the dreadful pork-pies and other deadly inventions displayed there—for to

him these were dainties fit for the angels; that is, judging by the smell, they were—for it had never been his good luck to own and eat one. There was a cold drizzle of rain; the atmosphere was murky; it was a melancholy day. At night Tom reached home so wet and tired and hungry that it was not possible for his father and grandmother to observe his forlorn condition and not be moved—after their fashion; wherefore they gave him a brisk cuffing at once and sent him to bed. For a long time his pain and hunger, and the swearing and fighting going on in the building, kept him awake; but at last his thoughts drifted away to far, romantic lands, and he fell asleep in the company of jeweled and gilded princelings who live in vast palaces, and had servants salaaming before them or flying to execute their orders. And then, as usual, he dreamed that he was a princeling himself.

All night long the glories of his royal estate shone upon him; he moved among great lords and ladies, in a blaze of light, breathing perfumes, drinking in delicious music, and answering the reverent obeisances of the glittering throng as it parted to make way for him, with here a smile, and there a nod of his princely head.

And when he awoke in the morning and looked upon the wretchedness about him, his dream had had its usual effect—it had intensified the sordidness of his surroundings a thousandfold. Then came bitterness, and heart-break, and tears.

## 第3章 汤姆遇见王子

### Chapter III Tom's meeting with the Prince



一天，汤姆饿着肚子在大街上闲逛，脑子里还想着夜晚的美梦，无意中来到雄伟的威斯敏斯特宫前。汤姆惊喜地望着那些带有皇家标志和符饰的精美建筑以及正在守卫的士兵，希望见到一位真王子的念头在头脑中激荡。他胆怯地靠近宫廷的金漆栅栏，果真见到院子里站着一位珠光宝气的漂亮男孩，旁边站着几个男人。正当汤姆被卫兵呵斥时，院子里的漂亮男孩冲了过来，责骂卫兵不该如此粗暴地对待百姓。周围的人都毕恭毕敬地尊称他为爱德华王子，对他的行为不敢有任何异议。

王子带着汤姆走进自己的房间，感兴趣地询问汤姆的出生、家庭和受教育情况。王子气愤地说到要惩罚汤姆的父亲和祖母，鼓励汤姆继续跟着神父学拉丁文。王子也告诉汤姆自己几个姐姐的情况，得知汤姆和他的姐姐没有仆人时大吃一惊，更为她们衣食不足而感叹。王子关心地询问汤姆的生活，得知垃圾大院里常有各种把戏表演和打架，孩子们可以去河里游泳和玩泥巴后，羡慕不已。很快，王子和汤姆对换了衣服，站到了镜子面前。镜子里的影像让他们俩大吃一惊，原来两个人的长相气质都如此相像，连他们自己都分辨不出谁是谁了。王子体会到之前汤姆被士兵呵斥的感觉，忘了自己已穿着破烂的衣服，便冲了出去打算教训卫兵。卫兵以为王子是刚才的小叫花子，毫不犹豫地将他赶走了。

Tom got up hungry, and sauntered hungry away, but with his thoughts



