

The Pioneers

拓 荒 者

James Fenimore Cooper

詹姆斯·费尼莫尔·库珀

作者及作品简介

詹姆斯·费尼莫尔·库珀(1789—1851)为美国民族文学的开拓者,人称“美国的司各特”。他自幼生长在纽约州附近有湖泊森林的库珀斯敦,接触过形形色色的猎人、牧人及土著印第安人,为他日后从事文学创作奠定了基础。库珀 17 岁开始航海生涯,曾加入美国海军。退役后他回家乡定居,后出任美国驻法国里昂的领事,游历过欧洲。

库珀 31 岁开始写小说,在 30 年创作生涯中笔耕不止,共写出 50 余部小说及其它作品。他早期创作的《间谍》、《拓荒者》和《水手》分别代表他在美国文学中开创的三种不同类型的小说,即革命历史小说、边疆生活小说和航海冒险小说。

库珀的小说以《皮袜子故事集》成就最高,是以边疆生活为题材的小说五部曲,即《拓荒者》、《最后一个莫希干人》、《草原》、《探路者》和《杀鹿将》。它塑造了一个猎人的形象,反映了美国的边疆生活。因使用鹿皮护腿而得到“皮袜子”绰号的纳蒂·班波热爱森林生活,为人正直、善良、纯朴。他离开城镇,宁愿以狩猎为生,与印第安人为伍。在白人开发者“文明”脚步的驱赶下,他被迫不断退向森林深处,最终来到森林尽头的西部草原上,倒在了他视为兄弟的印第安人当中。《拓荒者》是上述五部曲的第一部,首次向读者展示了一幅美国西部荒原的艺术图画,对那里的生产、生活和风土人情作了生动、细腻的描述。

On Christmas Eve 1793, Judge Marmaduke Temple brings his only daughter, Elizabeth, back from school to the family home at Templeton in New York State. Temple, the chief local magistrate and landowner, is a wise and kindly man of Quaker stock. The only stain on his reputation is old and almost forgotten. Some years before, Edward Effingham had helped Temple's career and made him manager of the Effingham property. When the War of Independence broke out the friends were on different sides, Effingham being a Colonel in the King's army. At the end of the war, when Effingham did not return from England and was presumed dead, Temple appropriated his estates. Templeton is now a prosperous and rapidly expanding settlement, already boasting several pretentious houses, of which Temple's is the grandest. It was designed by Richard Jones, the Judge's cousin and business manager.

During the sleigh-ride home Temple, shooting at a buck, wounds Oliver Edwards. Edwards is a young hunter, new to the district, who lives with Leatherstocking (Natty Bumppo), an elderly woodsman who keeps himself apart from the citizens of Templeton. The Judge insists on taking the young man home to have the wound treated. On the way they are joined by another party, consist-

1793 年圣诞节前夕 马默杜克·坦普尔法官前去学校接其独生女伊丽莎白回纽约州坦普尔顿的家里。作为地方法官和地主 坦普尔出身贵格会 教徒世系 是个明智而和善的人。他名誉上的唯一污点已年长日久 几乎为人们所忘却。若干年前 爱德华·埃芬厄姆曾在坦普尔的事业上助他一臂之力，使他当上埃芬厄姆家的财产管理人。独立战争爆发时 两个朋友加入了敌对的阵营，埃芬厄姆当上了英军上校。战争结束后 埃芬厄姆留在英国未归 人们臆测他已阵亡。在此情况下 坦普尔侵吞了他的产业。坦普尔顿现在成了一个发展迅速、颇为繁荣的居留地，已经有了数幢值得夸耀的住宅，其中以坦普尔的最见豪华。它是由法官的表弟兼管事理查德·琼斯设计的。

在乘雪橇回家的途中，坦普尔法官射鹿误伤了奥利弗·爱德华兹。爱德华兹是个年轻的猎人 刚到此地，寄居在从不跟坦普尔顿居民往来的林中老猎人“皮袜子”(纳蒂·邦波)那里。法官执意要把那年轻人带回家治伤。途中另一群人加入了他们的行列，

贵格会亦称公谊会，系基督教的一个教派，因该会创始人乔治·福克斯(George Fox, 1624—1691)曾劝诫会徒们“慑服于主的话”(quake at the word of Lord) 故该派教徒便称为 Quaker。

ing of Jones, Monsieur Le Quoi, Major Hartmann, and Mr Grant, the local clergyman. Edwards manages to avert an accident caused by Jones' reckless driving but Jones, an incorrigible boaster, is too vain to admit his error. At Temple's house the party is met by the housekeeper, Remarkable Pettibone, and Benjamin Penguillan (commonly known as Ben Pump), a former sailor now employed as the Judge's major-domo. Dr Todd is summoned but Oliver prefers the medicine of Indian John. John is a Mohican Indian and a friend of Leatherstocking. Though once a brave and noble warrior, he is now declined from his former grandeur.

The inhabitants of Templeton go to church to hear Mr Grant's Christmas sermon. John, a convert to Christianity, also attends. After the service he and Oliver accompany Mr Grant and his daughter, Louisa, part of the way home. The clergyman is shocked to hear Oliver expressing hostility towards Judge Temple. Later, the settlers gather in the bar of 'The Bold Dragoon'. Temple tells the company about a new law restricting hunting. This is one of his favourite projects, for he is continually reproaching his fellow countrymen for their waste of America's natural resources of timber and game.

On Christmas Day there is a turkey-shooting

有琼斯·列·克沃伊先生、哈特曼少校及当地牧师格兰特先生。爱德华兹设法避免了一场因琼斯莽撞驾橇险些造成的事故，但自诩成习的琼斯过于虚荣，不肯承认自己的过错。这一行人在坦普尔家，受到了精明能干的女管家佩蒂伯恩和本杰明·彭古依（一般人称他为本·庞普）的迎接。本杰明以前当过水手，现被法官雇为大管家。托德医生被请来为奥利弗治伤，但奥利弗却宁愿接受印第安人约翰的医治。约翰为莫希干族印第安人，是“皮袜子”的朋友。尽管他曾经是个英勇而高贵的武士，可如今已失去了昔日的荣光。

坦普尔顿的居民们去教堂聆听格兰特先生的圣诞布道。约翰已皈依基督教，因而也去听讲。布道完毕，他和奥利弗陪格兰特先生及其女儿路易莎回家，走了半程路。牧师听到奥利弗流露出对坦普尔法官的敌意，不禁为之一惊。后来，居民们在“勇敢的龙骑兵”酒店里聚会，坦普尔法官当众公布了限制狩猎的新法令。这一法令是他最为得意的杰作之一，因为他一贯谴责他的同胞们乱砍乱伐，乱捕乱杀，浪费国家自然资源的行为。

圣诞节那天举行了射火鸡竞赛。“皮袜子”代表

competition. Leatherstocking, shooting on behalf of Elizabeth, beats Billy Kirby, a local woodchopper, and wins the prize bird. Temple announces that during his recent visit to the city he has secured Richard Jones' appointment as High Sheriff and is hence in need of a new business manager. He offers the post to Oliver, who accepts, though in a churlish way.

In the spring the settlers organize a pigeon shoot under Jones' direction. It is a wasteful business, for they kill far more birds than they need. Leatherstocking denounces them, contenting himself with killing just one pigeon. The Judge agrees with the woodsman's strictures. But the settlers go on to hold an equally irresponsible fishing party. Natty holds himself aloof, spear-fishing from a canoe made by Indian John. When Ben Pump falls in the lake Natty saves him from drowning.

Shortly afterwards the Judge receives a disturbing letter from England, which he shows to his cousin Jones. They summon a lawyer, Mr Van Der School, for advice but exclude Oliver from the consultation. On the same day, Leatherstocking and Indian John kill a buck in defiance of the new law. Later, Natty rescues Elizabeth and Louisa, who are out walking in the mountains, from two savage panthers. Hiram Doolittle, a dishonest settler who

伊丽莎白参赛，战胜了当地伐木工比利·柯尔比。结果获得了那只作为奖品的火鸡。坦普尔公布他最近进城已替理查德·琼斯获得担任县行政司法长官的任命。因此，他现在需要一名新的管事。他主动提出让奥利弗担任这一职务。奥利弗虽不乐意，但仍勉强接受。

春天，居民们在琼斯指导下组织了一次野鸽射猎会。这是一次暴殄天物的活动，因为人们射死的野鸽远远超过了他们的需求。“皮袜子”为此谴责了他们，他自己仅射死一只野鸽即心满意足。法官赞同那位山林猎手的谴责，但居民们依然如故，又举行了一次同样不顾后果的捕鱼会。纳蒂避开人群，划着印第安人约翰制作的独木舟用鱼叉捕鱼。本·庞普落入湖中，幸被纳蒂救起才未淹死。

不久，法官接到一封寄自英国的来信，因而变得心烦意乱。他把信拿给表弟琼斯过目。他们避开奥利弗，请来律师范·德·斯库尔先生商议。在同一天，“皮袜子”纳蒂和印第安人约翰无视新法令，猎杀了一只公鹿。接着，伊丽莎白和路易莎在山里散步，遭到两只凶猛的黑豹袭击，纳蒂救了她们。居心不良

has been spying on Natty, reports the deer-killing. Reluctantly Temple orders Leatherstocking's arrest, but the woodsman assaults Hiram and Billy Kirby when they attempt to execute the order. Jones leads a posse to arrest Leatherstocking. But they find that the woodsman has burnt down his hut and is willing to give himself up quietly.

Natty is acquitted of assaulting Doolittle but found guilty of threatening Kirby with his rifle. Temple sentences him to an hour in the stocks, a fine of one hundred dollars, and a month in prison. Ben Pump sides with Natty and insists on joining him in the stocks; he also assaults Doolittle and is himself imprisoned. Elizabeth visits the woodsman in prison, bringing money from her father to pay the fine. Leatherstocking refuses the money and escapes with Pump; Oliver is waiting outside the jail to help them.

The next day Elizabeth goes to the mountain to give Leatherstocking some gunpowder he has requested. John is there, dressed in full Indian costume; he inveighs bitterly against the white race for its treatment of the Indians. A forest fire breaks out. Oliver joins Elizabeth and John, and the trio is rescued by Leatherstocking. Mr Grant, whom Louisa has sent in search of Elizabeth, joins them. Indian John dies, observing Indian rather than

的居民海勒姆·杜利特尔一直在暗中监视纳蒂，他告发了纳蒂杀鹿之事。坦普尔不得已下令逮捕“皮袜子”。但当海勒姆和比利·柯尔比试图执行命令时，那位猎手袭击了他们。琼斯带领一队人马捉拿“皮袜子”。然而，他们发现那位猎手已焚毁了自己的茅屋，默默地甘心束手就擒。

纳蒂袭击杜利特尔的行为被判无罪，但他持枪威胁柯尔比又被判有罪。坦普尔判处他戴枷 1 小时，罚款 100 美元，坐牢 1 个月。本·庞普站在纳蒂一边，坚持要陪他戴枷受罚。他也袭击过杜利特尔，因而也受到了监禁。伊丽莎白到狱中看望那位猎手，带着她父亲给的钱替他付罚金。“皮袜子”拒绝接受这笔钱，并与庞普越狱逃跑。奥利弗等候在监狱外接应他们。

次日，伊丽莎白上山给“皮袜子”纳蒂送去他需要的火药。约翰也在山上，全身一副印第安人装束，他严词痛斥白人虐待印第安人。此时，林中突然起火。奥利弗加入伊丽莎白和约翰的灭火行列，三人被“皮袜子”从火中救出。受路易莎委托来找伊丽莎白的格兰特先生与他们相会。印第安人约翰死去了，为他举行的葬礼按印第安人方式而不是基督教方式进

Christian rituals. A rainstorm quenches the fire and Elizabeth and Mr Grant are able to return safely to Templeton.

Richard Jones again organizes a posse to catch Leatherstocking, and there is a fight in which Doolittle is injured. This is interrupted by Oliver, who emerges from the cave where Leatherstocking has been hiding, bringing an old man with him. This is Major Effingham, the father of Temple's friend, whom Natty has been sheltering. Oliver explains that he himself is the Major's grandson and the son of the man whom the Judge defrauded. Temple answers that he had assumed all of the Effingham family to be dead, and in reparation he gives half of his estate to Oliver. Shortly afterwards old Major Effingham dies. Oliver and Elizabeth marry. Natty is pardoned by the Governor of the state but, to the regret of his friends, goes off again on his travels through the forest.

行。一场暴雨浇灭了山火，伊丽莎白和格兰特先生得以平安返回坦普尔顿。

理查德·琼斯再次组织人马来抓“皮袜子”，结果发生战斗，杜利特尔负伤。战斗为奥利弗所打断，他带着一位老人从“皮袜子”藏身的洞中走出来。老人就是埃芬厄姆少将，坦普尔的朋友的父亲，纳蒂一直在掩护他。奥利弗解释说，他本人即是少将的孙子，被法官骗去钱财的那个人的儿子。坦普尔回答道，他以为埃芬厄姆全家人都已死了，他会将自己的产业分一半给奥利弗，作为对他的补偿。此后不久，年迈的埃芬厄姆少将故世。奥利弗和伊丽莎白结了婚。纳蒂获得了州长的赦免，但让朋友们感到遗憾的是，他穿越森林又踏上了自己的新旅程。

The Scarlet Letter

红 字

Nathaniel Hawthorne

纳撒尼尔·霍桑

作者及作品简介

纳撒尼尔·霍桑(1804—1864)是美国 19 世纪影响最大的浪漫主义小说家。他出生于马萨诸塞州塞勒姆镇一没落世家，从小深受故乡宗教气氛熏陶，熟悉当地流传的宗教迫害故事，这对他的思想和创作影响颇大。霍桑先以短篇小说获得知名度，作品大多探讨人性和命运问题，其中名篇有《小伙子布朗》和《教长的黑纱》等。霍桑毕生共创作了四部长篇小说即《红字》、《七角阁老宅》、《福谷传奇》和《玉石雕像》。

《红字》发表于 1850 年，是霍桑的代表作，已成为世界文学名著。故事以新英格兰殖民地为背景，叙述了天真的农村少妇海丝特·白兰的遭遇。她犯下称为“第七戒”的通奸罪，受到加尔文教政教合一机关的惩罚，被迫佩戴红色 A 字通奸标志(英文中“通奸”一词的首写字母为 A)，罚站示众，蒙羞受辱。白兰受罚后迁至镇郊居住，靠做针线活谋生，与女儿相依为命。而她的同犯“道德卫士”狄姆斯台尔牧师则隐瞒罪责，逍遥法外。白兰的丈夫是个年迈的医师，他复仇心切，暗中查找情敌，并旁敲侧击，从精神上折磨牧师。狄姆斯台尔终于受不住良心的谴责，毅然在大庭广众之下坦白了自己的罪责，随后猝然死去。白兰仍身佩红字，行善积德，终于获得众人的尊敬，使红字转变为德行的标志。

In an introductory sketch, 'The Custom House', Hawthorne gives a fictionalized account of his three years' experience as Surveyor of Customs at Salem, once a busy port but now largely disused. The Custom House itself is staffed by elderly, somnolent workers and an air of drowsy comfort prevails. In a deserted upstairs room Hawthorne discovers a piece of gold-embroidered scarlet cloth in the shape of the letter A. With it there is a manuscript, by Jonathan Pue, a former Surveyor at Salem, recounting the life of Hester Prynne. With the election of a Republican administration Hawthorne, a Democrat appointee, loses his job. This is no great blow to him for he had already been growing anxious to resume his literary career. A free man again, he takes Pue's narrative as the starting-point for his romance.

Hester Prynne, impulsive and passionate, is convicted of adultery by her fellow citizens in a small seventeenth century New England town. In accordance with the stern Puritan laws she is made to stand on the public scaffold with her illegitimate child and then to wear the letter A emblazoned on her dress. During her public humiliation she is lectured by Governor Bellingham and Reverend John Wilson. The local clergyman, Reverend Arthur Dimmesdale, highly respected for his piety, exhorts

在小说的楔子《海关》里 霍桑对于自己在塞勒姆镇担任 3 年海关检查官的经历作了一番加以虚构的描述。塞勒姆曾经是一个繁忙的港口 但如今大部分已废弃不用了。海关里充斥着老朽、倦怠的工作人员 弥漫着一种懒洋洋、闲悠悠的气氛。在楼上一个无人居住的房间里，霍桑发现了一块“A”字形的绣金红布。同它放在一起的是一本手稿 由塞勒姆前任海关检查官乔纳森·皮尤写成，记述的是海丝特·白兰的生平事迹。由于共和党政府当选上任 由民主党委任的霍桑随即失去了海关的差事。但这对他来说并非什么沉重打击，因为他早就迫不及待地想重新开始他的文学生涯。此时他无官一身轻 便以皮尤所述故事为基础，开始创作他的传奇。

海丝特·白兰情感丰富 易于冲动。在 17 世纪新英格兰的一个小镇上，她被居民们判定犯了通奸罪。根据严厉的清教徒法规 她被迫带着私生子在台上罚站示众，还要佩戴绣在衣服上的“A[Ⓛ]”字。在当众蒙羞受辱时，她受到了贝林厄姆总督和约翰·威尔逊神父的训诫。因虔诚而倍受尊敬的本地牧师阿

英文中通奸 (Adultery) 词的首字母为 A。私通者佩 A 字示众，这在早期美国信奉加尔文教的地区是一种带侮辱性的惩罚。