

【基督山伯爵卷3】中 英双语对照



《基督山伯爵》是19世纪法国著名作家亚历山大·仲马（大仲马）的代表作之一，首次连载于1844年至1846年。这部长篇小说结合了历史、冒险和爱情元素，被认为是世界文学史...

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唐库学习 译

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If the Count of Monte Cristo had been for a long time familiar with the ways of Parisian society, he would have appreciated better the significance of the step which M. de Villefort had taken. —

如果蒙特·克里斯托伯爵对巴黎社会的方式有很长一段时间的了解，他会更好地理解维尔福先生所采取的行动的意义。 —

Standing well at court,
whether the king regnant
was of the older or younger
branch, whether the
government was doctrinaire
liberal, or conservative; —
不论现任国王是老派还是新
派，不论政府是主义自由派
还是保守派，能够在宫廷中
地位良好； —

looked upon by all as a man
of talent, since those who
have never experienced a
political check are generally

so regarded; —

所有人都视他为一个有才华的人，因为那些从未遭遇过政治打击的人通常如此被认为； —

hated by many, but warmly supported by others, without being really liked by anybody, M. de Villefort held a high position in the magistracy, and maintained his eminence like a Harlay or a Molé. His drawing-room, under the

regenerating influence of a young wife and a daughter by his first marriage, scarcely eighteen, was still one of the well-regulated Paris salons where the worship of traditional customs and the observance of rigid etiquette were carefully maintained.

—

被许多人憎恨，但又得到很多人热情的支持，却没有真正被任何人喜爱，维尔福先

生在司法界拥有着高职位，并像哈莱或莫勒一样保持着自己的卓越地位。在他的休息室里，受到年轻妻子和他第一次婚姻所生的仅18岁的女儿的影响，仍然是巴黎一家遵守传统习俗、严谨执行严格礼仪的伦敦贵族沙龙之一。 —

A freezing politeness, a strict fidelity to government principles, a profound contempt for theories and theorists, a deep-seated

hatred of ideality, —these were the elements of private and public life displayed by M. de Villefort.

冷冽的礼貌，对政府原则的严格忠诚，对理论和理论家的深深蔑视，对理想主义的深深厌恶 - 这些是维尔福展示在私人和公共生活中的要素。

M. de Villefort was not only a magistrate, he was almost a diplomatist. —

维尔福先生不仅是一名法

官，他几乎是一名外交家。

—
His relations with the former court, of which he always spoke with dignity and respect, made him respected by the new one, and he knew so many things, that not only was he always carefully considered, but sometimes consulted.

—
他与前朝的关系，他总是以尊严和尊重的态度谈论，使

他受到新朝廷的尊重，他知道很多事情，不仅总是受到仔细考虑，有时还被咨询。

—

Perhaps this would not have been so had it been possible to get rid of M. de Villefort; —

也许如果能够摆脱维尔福先生的话，事情就不会是这样的了； —

but, like the feudal barons who rebelled against their sovereign, he dwelt in an

impregnable fortress. —

但是，就像反抗君主的封建领主一样，他居住在一座坚不可摧的堡垒中。 —

This fortress was his post as king's attorney, all the advantages of which he exploited with marvellous skill, and which he would not have resigned but to be made deputy, and thus to replace neutrality by opposition.

这座堡垒就是他作为国王的

律师的职位，他巧妙地利用了这个职位的所有优势，他只有成为代议员才肯放弃这个职位，从而用反对代替中立。

Ordinarily M. de Villefort made and returned very few visits. —

通常，维尔福先生很少进行和回访。 —

His wife visited for him, and this was the received thing in the world, where the weighty and multifarious

occupations of the magistrate were accepted as an excuse for what was really only calculated pride, a manifestation of professed superiority—in fact, the application of the axiom, *Pretend to think well of yourself, and the world will think well of you*, an axiom a hundred times more useful in society nowadays than that of the Greeks, “Know thyself, ” a knowledge for

which, in our days, we have substituted the less difficult and more advantageous science of *knowing others*.

他的妻子替他进行探望，这在世界上是公认的事实，因为法官的繁重和多样化的工作被接受为实际上只是计算出的傲慢，表现出的优越感，实际上是应用了这句箴言：“假装对自己有好印象，世界会对你有好印象。”这个公式在当今社会比希腊人的“认识自己”的公式更有用，

认识自己的公式已被我们这个时代更简单且更有利的“认识他人的科学”所替代。

To his friends M. de Villefort was a powerful protector; —
对他的朋友来说，维尔福先生是一个有权势的保护者；
—

to his enemies, he was a silent, but bitter opponent;
—

对他的敌人来说，他是一个沉默但刻薄的对手； —

for those who were neither the one nor the other, he was a statue of the law-made man. —

对于那些既不是敌人也不是朋友的人来说，他是一个法律制造的人的雕像。 —

He had a haughty bearing, a look either steady and impenetrable or insolently piercing and inquisitorial. —

他有着傲慢的举止，眼神时而坚定而不可渗透，时而傲慢地尖锐而调查。 —

Four successive revolutions had built and cemented the pedestal upon which his fortune was based.

历次革命的功绩使他的财富得以稳固。

M. de Villefort had the reputation of being the least curious and the least wearisome man in France.

——
维勒福爵士被认为是法国最不好奇、最不烦人的人。 ——

He gave a ball every year, at which he appeared for a quarter of an hour only, — that is to say, five-and-forty minutes less than the king is visible at his balls. —

他每年都会举办一场舞会，只出席了15分钟——也就是说，比国王在舞会上露面的时间少了45分钟。 —

He was never seen at the theatres, at concerts, or in any place of public resort.