

# 【悲惨世界】中英双语对照



《悲惨世界》是法国作家维克多·雨果（Victor Hugo, 1802-1885）的代表作之一，首次出版于1862年。这部巨著是19世纪欧洲文学的杰作之一，以其宏大的叙事结构、深刻的社会批判和丰富的人性探讨而闻名于世。维克多·雨果是法国浪漫主义文学的重要代表人物，他的作品涵盖了诗歌、小说和戏剧等多个领域，以其人文主义精神和对自由、正义的追求影响了世界。故事的主要人物是让·瓦尔让，他因为偷窃一块面包而被判处19年的苦役。出狱后，

雨果 著

唐库学习 译

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In 1815, M. Charles-Francois-Bienvenu Myriel was Bishop of D—He was an old man of about seventy-five years of age; —

1815年，M. Charles-Francois-Bienvenu Myriel 是D市的主教—他是一个大约75岁的老人；—  
he had occupied the see of D— since 1806.  
他自1806年起担任D市主教职位。

Although this detail has no connection whatever with the real substance of what we are about to relate, it will not be superfluous, if merely for the sake of exactness in all points, to mention here the various rumors and remarks which had been in circulation about him from the very moment when he arrived in the diocese. —

尽管这个细节与我们即将叙述的真实主题无任何关联，但仅仅是出于准确性的考虑，提到从他抵达主教辖区的那一刻起流传的各种传言和评论，也并非多余。 —

True or false, that which is said of men often occupies as important a place in their lives, and above all in their destinies, as that which they do. —

人们说的无论是真是假，往往在他们的生活中占据着同样重要的位置，尤其是在他们的命运中。  
—

M. Myriel was the son of a councillor of the Parliament of Aix; —

M. Myriel 是Aix议会的一位顾问的儿子； —

hence he belonged to the nobility of the bar. —

因此他属于律师贵族阶层。 —

It was said that his father, destining him to be the heir of his own post, had married him at a very early age, eighteen or twenty, in accordance with a custom which is rather widely prevalent in parliamentary families. —

有人说他的父亲打算让他继承他的职位，在他很小的时候，十八或二十岁就为他安排了婚姻，符合议会家族中普遍存在的一种风俗。 —

In spite of this marriage, however, it was said that Charles Myriel created a great deal of talk. —  
尽管有这段婚姻，但有传言说Charles Myriel 引起了很多议论。 —

He was well formed, though rather short in stature, elegant, graceful, intelligent; —

他身形匀称，虽然身材略矮，优雅，机智； —

the whole of the first portion of his life had been devoted to the world and to gallantry.

他的一生的前半段几乎完全献给了世俗和风流。

The Revolution came; events succeeded each other with precipitation; —

法国大革命来临；事件接踵而至； —

the parliamentary families, decimated, pursued, hunted down, were dispersed. —  
议会家族灭绝，追捕，遍地是逃亡者。 —

M. Charles Myriel emigrated to Italy at the very beginning of the Revolution. —  
M. Charles Myriel 在革命初期就逃往意大利。 —

There his wife died of a malady of the chest, from which she had long suffered. He had no children. —  
在那里，他的妻子因长期患有胸部疾病而去世。他们没有孩子。 —

What took place next in the fate of M. Myriel? —  
M. Myriel 接下来的命运发展如何？ —

The ruin of the French society of the olden days, the fall of his own family, the tragic spectacles of '93, which were, perhaps, even more alarming to the emigrants who viewed them from a distance, with the magnifying powers of terror,—did these cause the ideas of renunciation and solitude to germinate in him? —  
法国旧日社会的瓦解，他自己家族的沦陷，或许在那些悲惨的93年场面中，对于远处观望、以恐惧放大的移民来说更加令人震惊—这些是导致他心生放弃和孤独观念的原因吗？ —

Was he, in the midst of these distractions, these affections which absorbed his life, suddenly smitten with one of those mysterious and terrible blows which sometimes overwhelm, by striking to his heart, a man whom public catastrophes would not shake, by striking at his existence and his fortune? —  
在这些干扰和吞噬他生活的情感中，他是否突然受到了那种有时会让一个人在公共灾难下不动摇的神秘而可怕的打击，一种击中他的心灵、摧毁他的生命和财富的打击？ —

No one could have told: all that was known was, that when he returned from Italy he was a priest.  
没有人能说得清楚：众所周知的只是，他从意大利归来后成为了一名神父。

In 1804, M. Myriel was the Cure of B— [Brignolles]. —  
1804年，默里埃尔先生是B镇的牧师。 —

He was already advanced in years, and lived in a very retired manner.  
他已经年事已高，并且生活十分隐居。

About the epoch of the coronation, some petty affair connected with his curacy—just what, is not precisely known—took him to Paris. Among other powerful persons to whom he went to solicit aid for his parishioners was M. le Cardinal Fesch. One day, when the Emperor had come to visit his uncle, the worthy Cure, who was waiting in the anteroom, found himself present when His

Majesty passed. —

在加冕典礼时期，与他的牧区有关的一起琐碎事务—具体是什么，没有明确的记载—使他前往巴黎。在请求帮助为他的教区居民，他去拜访了一些有权势的人，其中包括费什枢机。有一天，当皇帝前来拜访他的叔叔时，这位值得尊敬的牧师在前厅等候时，发现自己与陛下擦肩而过。 —

Napoleon, on finding himself observed with a certain curiosity by this old man, turned round and said abruptly:—

当拿破仑发现这位老人怀着一种特定好奇的目光看着他时，他突然转身直言道：—

“Who is this good man who is staring at me?”

“这位老人是谁，用这样好奇的眼神盯着我？”

“Sire,” said M. Myriel, “you are looking at a good man, and I at a great man. —

“陛下”，默里埃尔先生说，“您看着一个好人，而我看着一个伟大的人。我们每个人都可以受益。” —

Each of us can profit by it.”

当天晚上，皇帝询问枢机这位牧师的姓名，后来默里埃尔先生却惊讶地得知自己被任命为D村的主教。

That very evening, the Emperor asked the Cardinal the name of the Cure, and some time afterwards M. Myriel was utterly astonished to learn that he had been appointed Bishop of D—默里埃尔先生的早年生活的故事究竟有多少真实性呢？没有人知道。

What truth was there, after all, in the stories which were invented as to the early portion of M. Myriel's life? No one knew.

革命前，了解默里埃尔家族的家庭寥寥无几。

Very few families had been acquainted with the Myriel family before the Revolution.

默里埃尔先生必须忍受在一个小镇里新人才会遇到的命运，那里有许多人喋喋不休地说话，而思考的头脑却很少。

M. Myriel had to undergo the fate of every newcomer in a little town, where there are many mouths which talk, and very few heads which think.

尽管他是一名主教，也因为他是一名主教，他不得不经历这一切。

He was obliged to undergo it although he was a bishop, and because he was a bishop. —他不得不经历这一切，尽管他是一名主教。 —

But after all, the rumors with which his name was connected were rumors only,—noise, sayings, words; —

但毕竟，与他名字相关的传闻只不过是传闻，是噪音、言说、词语； —

less than words— palabres, as the energetic language of the South expresses it.

不到言语——就像南方的有力语言所表达的那样。

However that may be, after nine years of episcopal power and of residence in D—, all the stories and subjects of conversation which engross petty towns and petty people at the outset had fallen into profound oblivion. —

不管怎样，在D镇主教任职和居住了九年之后，一开始这些小镇和小人物耗尽了的所有谣言和谈话话题都已经被深深遗忘。 —

No one would have dared to mention them; —

没有人会敢提起它们； —

no one would have dared to recall them.

没有人会敢回忆它们。

M. Myriel had arrived at D— accompanied by an elderly spinster, Mademoiselle Baptistine, who was his sister, and ten years his junior.

Myriel主教带着一个年长的老处女Baptistine小姐来到D镇，她是他的妹妹，比他小十岁。

Their only domestic was a female servant of the same age as Mademoiselle Baptistine, and named Madame Magloire, who, after having been the servant of M. le Cure, now assumed the double title of maid to Mademoiselle and housekeeper to Monseigneur.

他们唯一的女佣是一位与Baptistine小姐同年龄的女仆，名叫Magloire太太，曾是M. le Cure的仆人，现在则兼任Baptistine小姐的女仆和Monseigneur的管家。

Mademoiselle Baptistine was a long, pale, thin, gentle creature; —

Baptistine小姐个子高又瘦，脸色苍白，性情温和； —

she realized the ideal expressed by the word “respectable”; —

她体现了“可敬”这个词所表达的理想； —

for it seems that a woman must needs be a mother in order to be venerable. —

因为似乎女人必须是一个母亲才能被尊敬。 —

She had never been pretty; her whole life, which had been nothing but a succession of holy deeds, had finally conferred upon her a sort of pallor and transparency; —

她从来没有过漂亮的外貌；她的一生，只不过是一连串的善行，最终使她具备了一种苍白和透明的特质； —

and as she advanced in years she had acquired what may be called the beauty of goodness.

—

随着年龄的增长，她获得了可以称之为善美的美丽。 —



What had been leanness in her youth had become transparency in her maturity; and this diaphaneity allowed the angel to be seen.

青年时的消瘦在成熟后变成了透明；而这种透明性让天使能够被看到。

She was a soul rather than a virgin. Her person seemed made of a shadow; —  
她更像是一个灵魂而不是一个处女。她的人似乎是由影子构成的； —

there was hardly sufficient body to provide for sex; a little matter enclosing a light; —  
身体几乎不足以维持性别需求；一块包裹着光芒的细小物质； —

large eyes forever drooping;— a mere pretext for a soul's remaining on the earth.  
大眼睛永远垂着；—只不过是灵魂留在这个地球上的一种借口。

Madame Magloire was a little, fat, white old woman, corpulent and bustling; —  
马格洛夫夫人是一个又小又胖、白色的老太太，肥胖而忙碌； —

always out of breath,—in the first place, because of her activity, and in the next, because of her asthma.

永远喘不过气来，—首先是因为她的活跃，其次是因为她的哮喘。

On his arrival, M. Myriel was installed in the episcopal palace with the honors required by the Imperial decrees, which class a bishop immediately after a major-general. —

麦里耶尔先生抵达时，按照帝国法令规定的礼仪被安置在主教宫内，将主教与一名少将平级。

—

The mayor and the president paid the first call on him, and he, in turn, paid the first call on the general and the prefect.

市长和议长第一个去拜访他，然后他又第一个去拜访将军和总督。

The installation over, the town waited to see its bishop at work.

安置工作完成后，城镇等待着看到他们的主教开始工作。

The episcopal palace of D—— adjoins the hospital.

D——的主教官邸毗邻医院。

The episcopal palace was a huge and beautiful house, built of stone at the beginning of the last century by M. Henri Puget, Doctor of Theology of the Faculty of Paris, Abbe of Simore, who had been Bishop of D—— in 1712. —

这座主教官邸是一座巨大而美丽的石头建筑，建于上个世纪初，由M. Henri Puget建造，他是巴黎神学院神学博士，西莫尔修道院院长，1712年曾任D——主教。 —

This palace was a genuine seignorial residence.

这座宫殿是一个真正的领主住所。

Everything about it had a grand air,—the apartments of the Bishop, the drawing-rooms, the chambers, the principal courtyard, which was very large, with walks encircling it under arcades in the old Florentine fashion, and gardens planted with magnificent trees.

它的一切都带有雄伟气派—主教的公寓，起居室，卧室，非常大的主院，周围有古老佛罗伦萨式拱廊下的步行道和种植着壮丽树木的花园。

In the dining-room, a long and superb gallery which was situated on the ground-floor and opened on the gardens, M. Henri Puget had entertained in state, on July 29, 1714, My Lords Charles Brulart de Genlis, archbishop; —

在一间位于地下一层、通往花园的长长华丽的餐厅里，M. Henri Puget于1714年7月29日隆重款待了Charles Brulart de Genlis大主教； —

Prince d'Embrun; Antoine de Mesgrigny, the capuchin, Bishop of Grasse; —

Prince d'Embrun; Antoine de Mesgrigny, 格拉斯主教的卡普奇尼； —

Philippe de Vendome, Grand Prior of France, Abbe of Saint Honore de Lerins; —

Philippe de Vendome, 法兰西大修道院圣奥诺蒂奥修道院院长； —

Francois de Berton de Crillon, bishop, Baron de Vence; —

Francois de Berton de Crillon, 维茨男爵，Vence领主主教； —

Cesar de Sabran de Forcalquier, bishop, Seigneur of Glandeve; —

Cesar de Sabran de Forcalquier, 格朗代夫领主主教； —

and Jean Soanen, Priest of the Oratory, preacher in ordinary to the king, bishop, Seigneur of Senez.

和Jean Soanen，神学院牧师，国王常任讲道者，Senez领主主教。

The portraits of these seven reverend personages decorated this apartment; —

这七位尊敬的人物的肖像装饰着这个房间； —

and this memorable date, the 29th of July, 1714, was there engraved in letters of gold on a table of white marble.

这个令人难忘的日期，1714年7月29日，用金色字母刻在一个白大理石的桌子上。

The hospital was a low and narrow building of a single story, with a small garden.

医院是一座低矮窄小的单层建筑，带有一个小花园。

Three days after his arrival, the Bishop visited the hospital.

他到达后的第三天，主教参观了医院。

The visit ended, he had the director requested to be so good as to come to his house.

参观结束后，他请院长过来他的住所。

“Monsieur the director of the hospital,” said he to him, “how many sick people have you at the present moment?”

“主任先生，你们医院现在有多少病人？”他问道。

“Twenty-six, Monseigneur.”

“二十六位，主教大人。”

“That was the number which I counted,” said the Bishop.

“那正是我数过的人数，”主教说道。

“The beds,” pursued the director, “are very much crowded against each other.”

“床位挨得很近，”院长继续说道。

“That is what I observed.”

“那正是我观察到的。”

“The halls are nothing but rooms, and it is with difficulty that the air can be changed in them.”

“走廊里几乎就是房间，通风很困难。”

“So it seems to me.”

“我也是这么觉得。”

“And then, when there is a ray of sun, the garden is very small for the convalescents.”

“而且，一有阳光，花园对于康复中的病人来说太小了。”

“That was what I said to myself.”

“我也是这样想的。”

“In case of epidemics,—we have had the typhus fever this year; —

“一旦发生疫情，——今年我们有痢疾；”——

we had the sweating sickness two years ago, and a hundred patients at times,—we know not what to do.”

“两年前我们遇到了汗疫，有时候有一百位病人，——我们都不知道该怎么办。”

“That is the thought which occurred to me.”

“这正是我想到的。”

“What would you have, Monseigneur?” said the director. “One must resign one’s self.”

“您说得对，主教大人，”院长说道，“我们只能顺其自然。”

This conversation took place in the gallery dining-room on the ground-floor.

这段对话发生在一楼的餐厅走廊里。

The Bishop remained silent for a moment; then he turned abruptly to the director of the hospital.

主教沉默了一会儿，然后突然转向医院院长。

“Monsieur,” said he, “how many beds do you think this hall alone would hold?”

“先生，”他说，“您认为这个大厅能容纳多少张床？”

“Monseigneur’s dining-room?” exclaimed the stupefied director.

“主教的餐厅？”主管惊讶地说。

The Bishop cast a glance round the apartment, and seemed to be taking measures and calculations with his eyes.

主教环视了房间，似乎在用眼睛进行测量和计算。

“It would hold full twenty beds,” said he, as though speaking to himself. —

“这里可以容纳整整二十张床，”他自言自语道。 —

Then, raising his voice:—

接着提高了声音：

“Hold, Monsieur the director of the hospital, I will tell you something.

“等一下，医院院长先生，我要告诉您一件事。

There is evidently a mistake here. There are thirty-six of you, in five or six small rooms. —  
显然出现了错误。在五六个小房间里有三十六个人。 —

There are three of us here, and we have room for sixty. There is some mistake, I tell you; —  
在这里有我们三人，可以容纳六十人。我告诉你们，肯定出现了错误； —

you have my house, and I have yours. Give me back my house; —  
你们拿走了我的房子，我拿走了你们的。还给我我的房子； —

you are at home here.”  
你们在这里是在家里。”

On the following day the thirty-six patients were installed in the Bishop's palace, and the Bishop was settled in the hospital.

第二天，三十六名病人安置在主教的宫殿里，主教则安顿在医院里。

M. Myriel had no property, his family having been ruined by the Revolution. —  
米瑞埃尔先生没有财产，他的家庭在大革命中被毁灭了。 —

His sister was in receipt of a yearly income of five hundred francs, which sufficed for her personal wants at the vicarage. —

他的姐姐每年收到五百法郎的收入，足够她在教区的个人需要。 —

M. Myriel received from the State, in his quality of bishop, a salary of fifteen thousand francs. —  
作为主教，米瑞埃尔先生从国家那里领取一年一度一万五千法郎的薪水。 —

On the very day when he took up his abode in the hospital, M. Myriel settled on the disposition of this sum once for all, in the following manner. —

在他入住医院的当天，米瑞埃尔先生将这笔款项的支配方式一劳永逸地安排如下。 —

We transcribe here a note made by his own hand:—  
我们在这里转录一则他亲笔写下的备注：—

#### NOTE ON THE REGULATION OF MY HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.

我的家庭开支规定备忘录。

For the little seminary ... .. 1,500 livres

对小修院.....1,500法郎

Society of the mission ... .. 100 “

宣教会.....100法郎

For the Lazarists of Montdidier ... .. 100 “

蒙迪迪耶的拉扎礼修会.....100法郎

Seminary for foreign missions in Paris ... .. 200 “

巴黎外国宣教修院.....200法郎

Congregation of the Holy Spirit ... .. 150 “

圣神修会.....150法郎

Religious establishments of the Holy Land ... . 100 “

圣地宗教机构... .. 100 “

Charitable maternity societies ... .. 300 “

慈善产妇协会... .. 300 “

Extra, for that of Arles ... .. 50 “

阿尔勒地区额外捐款... .. 50 “

Work for the amelioration of prisons ... .. 400 “

改善监狱条件工作... .. 400 “

Work for the relief and delivery of prisoners ... 500 “

援救和解救囚犯工作... .. 500 “

To liberate fathers of families incarcerated for debt 1,000 “

为了解除因债务而被监禁的家庭主人 1,000 “

Addition to the salary of the poor teachers of the

帮助贫困教师增加薪资.

diocese ... .. 2,000 “

教区.....2,000 “

Public granary of the Hautes-Alpes ... .. 100 “

上阿尔卑斯的公共粮仓.....100 “

Congregation of the ladies of D—, of Manosque, and of Sisteron, for the gratuitous instruction of poor girls . —

为穷苦女孩免费教育而设立的D—、马诺克和西斯特龙的女士团聚 —

... .. 1,500 “

...1,500 “

For the poor ... .. 6,000 “

为穷人.....6,000 “

My personal expenses ... .. 1,000 “

我的个人开支.....1,000 “

—  
Total ... .. 15,000 “

总计 ... .. 15,000 “

M. Myriel made no change in this arrangement during the entire period that he occupied the see of D— As has been seen, he called it regulating his household expenses.

M. Myriel 在他任职 D 主教时并没有改变这个安排。正如前文所述，他称之为（对）家庭开支的管理。

This arrangement was accepted with absolute submission by Mademoiselle Baptistine. —  
这个安排被巴普蒂斯汀小姐绝对顺从地接受。 —

This holy woman regarded Monseigneur of D—as at one and the same time her brother and her bishop, her friend according to the flesh and her superior according to the Church. —  
这位圣洁的女士把 D 主教视为她的兄弟和主教，视为血亲朋友和教会上级。 —

She simply loved and venerated him. When he spoke, she bowed; —  
她只是简单地爱戴着他。他说话时，她鞠躬； —

when he acted, she yielded her adherence. Their only servant, Madame Magloire, grumbled a little. —  
他采取行动时，她表示服从。唯一的仆人玛格洛伊女士略有怨言。 —

It will be observed that Monsieur the Bishop had reserved for himself only one thousand livres, which, added to the pension of Mademoiselle Baptistine, made fifteen hundred francs a year. —

值得注意的是，主教先生只留下了一千里弗，加上巴普蒂斯汀小姐的抚恤金，一年共计一千五百法郎。 —

On these fifteen hundred francs these two old women and the old man subsisted.  
这一千五百法郎供养了这两位老妇人和老人。

And when a village curate came to D—, the Bishop still found means to entertain him, thanks to the severe economy of Madame Magloire, and to the intelligent administration of Mademoiselle Baptistine.

当一个村里的牧师来到D—，主教仍然设法招待他，多亏了Magloire夫人的严格节俭，以及Baptistine小姐的明智管理。

One day, after he had been in D— about three months, the Bishop said:—  
有一天，他在D—呆了大约三个月后，主教说：—

“And still I am quite cramped with it all!”

“我还是为这一切感到很局促！”

“I should think so!” exclaimed Madame Magloire. —

“我想是吧！”Magloire夫人惊叫道。 —

“Monseigneur has not even claimed the allowance which the department owes him for the expense of his carriage in town, and for his journeys about the diocese. —

“主教甚至还没有要求部门欠他驻城镇的马车费用，以及在教区周围旅行的费用。 —

It was customary for bishops in former days.” “Hold!” —

这在以往的日子里是主教的惯例。”“等等！” —

cried the Bishop, “you are quite right, Madame Magloire.”

主教喊道，“Magloire夫人，你说得完全正确。”

And he made his demand.

于是，他提出了要求。

Some time afterwards the General Council took this demand under consideration, and voted him an annual sum of three thousand francs, under this heading: —

些时间后，大理事会审议了这个要求，并投票给了他一笔年金，金额为三千法郎，标题是： —

Allowance to M. the Bishop for expenses of carriage, expenses of posting, and expenses of pastoral visits.

津贴给主教，用于马车费用、邮寄费用和牧区探访的费用。

This provoked a great outcry among the local burgesses; —

这激起了当地市民的极大愤怒； —

and a senator of the Empire, a former member of the Council of the Five Hundred which favored the 18 Brumaire, and who was provided with a magnificent senatorial office in the vicinity of the town of D—, wrote to M. Bigot de Preameneu, the minister of public worship, a very angry and confidential note on the subject, from which we extract these authentic lines: —  
一个帝国的参议员，曾是支持18布吕马耶的五百人议会的成员，现在在D—附近拥有一间宏伟的参议院办公室，向公共崇拜部长Bigot de Preameneu写了一封关于这个问题的愤怒和机密的便条，我们从中提取了这些真实的文字： —

— “Expenses of carriage? What can be done with it in a town of less than four thousand inhabitants? —

— “马车费用？在一个不到四千居民的小镇里，可以用来做什么？ —



Expenses of journeys? What is the use of these trips, in the first place? —

旅行费用？首先，这些旅行有什么用处呢？ —

Next, how can the posting be accomplished in these mountainous parts? There are no roads.

—

接下来，如何在这些山区完成邮政投递呢？这里没有道路。 —

No one travels otherwise than on horseback. —

没有人除了骑马以外的方式去旅行。 —

Even the bridge between Durance and Chateau-Arnoux can barely support ox-teams. —

甚至杜朗斯和沙托-阿诺之间的桥都勉强支撑得起牛群。 —

These priests are all thus, greedy and avaricious. —

这些神父都是贪婪和贪心的。 —

This man played the good priest when he first came. Now he does like the rest; —

这个人刚来时像个好牧师。现在他和其他人一样； —

he must have a carriage and a posting-chaise, he must have luxuries, like the bishops of the olden days. —

他必须有马车和邮驿车，他必须有像古代主教那样的奢侈品。 —

Oh, all this priesthood! Things will not go well, M. le Comte, until the Emperor has freed us from these black-capped rascals. —

啊，整个教士团！直到皇帝把我们这些黑帽子的恶棍手中解放出来，事情才会好转，K请深思，伯爵先生。 —

Down with the Pope! [Matters were getting embroiled with Rome.] For my part, I am for Caesar alone." Etc., etc.

打倒教皇！[事情开始与罗马纠缠在一起。]就我而言，我只支持凯撒。”等等。

On the other hand, this affair afforded great delight to Madame Magloire. —

另一方面，这桩事情让玛格洛尔夫人极为高兴。 —

"Good," said she to Mademoiselle Baptistine; —

“好啊，”她对巴蒂斯坦小姐说； —

"Monseigneur began with other people, but he has had to wind up with himself, after all. —

“主教一开始是为其他人做的，但最终还是要以自己为终点。 —

He has regulated all his charities. Now here are three thousand francs for us! At last!"

他已经规划好了所有的慈善事业。现在这里有三千法郎给我们！终于！”

That same evening the Bishop wrote out and handed to his sister a memorandum conceived in the following terms:—

当天晚上主教写下一个备忘录，并递给了他的姐姐，内容如下：—

EXPENSES OF CARRIAGE AND CIRCUIT.

车马和巡视费用。

For furnishing meat soup to the patients in the hospital. 1,500 livres

为医院病人提供肉汤。 1,500里弗。

For the maternity charitable society of Aix ... .. 250 “

对于艾克斯的慈善孕妇协会... ..250”

For the maternity charitable society of Draguignan ... 250 “

对于德拉格尼昂的慈善孕妇协会... .250”

For foundlings ... .. 500 “

对于遗弃儿童... .. 500”

For orphans ... .. 500 “

对于孤儿... .. 500”

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—  
Total ... .. 3,000 “

总共... .. 3,000”

Such was M. Myriel's budget.

这就是梅里埃尔先生的预算。

As for the chance episcopal perquisites, the fees for marriage bans, dispensations, private baptisms, sermons, benedictions, of churches or chapels, marriages, etc. —

至于教区主教的偶然优待，结婚许可、豁免、私人洗礼、布道、教堂或礼拜堂的祝福、婚姻等费用。 —

, the Bishop levied them on the wealthy with all the more asperity, since he bestowed them on the needy.

，主教对富人征收的费用更加严厉，因为他将这些费用施舍给了有需要的人。

After a time, offerings of money flowed in. —

不久之后，捐款开始涌入。 —

Those who had and those who lacked knocked at M. Myriel's door,—the latter in search of the alms which the former came to deposit. —

有的人有余钱，有的人缺钱，他们敲响梅里埃尔先生的门——缺钱的人寻求施舍，有余钱的人前来捐款。 —

In less than a year the Bishop had become the treasurer of all benevolence and the cashier of all those in distress. —

不到一年时间，主教成为了所有善举的财务主管和所有困苦者的出纳。 —

Considerable sums of money passed through his hands, but nothing could induce him to make any change whatever in his mode of life, or add anything superfluous to his bare necessities.

大笔的钱财流经他的手，但任何事都不能让他改变生活方式，或者为自己的基本生活增添一丝奢侈。

Far from it. As there is always more wretchedness below than there is brotherhood above, all was given away, so to speak, before it was received. —

此外。有悲惨的极致，就有兄弟情谊的最高层，所有带来的一切都会被施予，就好像在接受之前就已经被给予一般。 —

It was like water on dry soil; no matter how much money he received, he never had any. —

就像润泽干涸的土地一样；无论收到多少钱，他永远没有多余的。 —

Then he stripped himself.

然后他脱下衣服。

The usage being that bishops shall announce their baptismal names at the head of their charges and their pastoral letters, the poor people of the country-side had selected, with a sort of affectionate instinct, among the names and prenomens of their bishop, that which had a meaning for them; —

主教应当在他们的指控和牧函的开头宣布他们的洗礼名字，乡间的穷人们在主教的名字和姓氏中挑选出一个对他们有意义的名字； —

and they never called him anything except Monseigneur Bienvenu [Welcome]. —

他们从不称呼他别的名字，除了喊他“Bienvenu”[欢迎]。 —

We will follow their example, and will also call him thus when we have occasion to name him. —

我们将效仿他们的做法，在有必要提及他时，也将以这个名字称呼他。 —

Moreover, this appellation pleased him.

而且，这个称呼也让他很喜欢。

“I like that name,” said he. “Bienvenu makes up for the Monseigneur.”

“我喜欢这个名字，”他说道。“Bienvenue弥补了Monseigneur的味道。”

We do not claim that the portrait herewith presented is probable; —

我们并不声称这里呈现的肖像是可能的； —

we confine ourselves to stating that it resembles the original.

我们将自己局限于陈述，这副肖像与原作品相似。