

The Chimes



[The Chimes_ 下载链接1](#)

著者:Charles Dickens

出版者:IndyPublish.com

出版时间:2003-03

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9781404346390

"The Chimes" is Charles Dickens 1844 novella that concerns the disillusionment of Toby "Trotty" Veck, a poor working-class man. When Trotty has lost his faith in Humanity and believes that his poverty is the result of his unworthiness he is visited on New Year's Eve by spirits to help restore his faith and show him that nobody is born evil, but rather that crime and poverty are things created by man.

作者介绍:

Charles John Huffam Dickens (7 February 1812 – 9 June 1870) was an English writer and social critic. He created some of the world's best-known fictional characters and is regarded as the greatest novelist of the Victorian era. His works enjoyed unprecedented popularity during his lifetime, and by the twentieth century critics and scholars had recognised him as a literary genius. His novels and short stories enjoy lasting popularity.

Born in Portsmouth, Dickens left school to work in a factory when his father was incarcerated in a debtors' prison. Despite his lack of formal education, he edited a

weekly journal for 20 years, wrote 15 novels, five novellas, hundreds of short stories and non-fiction articles, lectured and performed extensively, was an indefatigable letter writer, and campaigned vigorously for children's rights, education, and other social reforms.

Dickens was regarded as the literary colossus of his age. His 1843 novella, *A Christmas Carol*, remains popular and continues to inspire adaptations in every artistic genre. *Oliver Twist* and *Great Expectations* are also frequently adapted, and, like many of his novels, evoke images of early Victorian London. His 1859 novel, *A Tale of Two Cities*, set in London and Paris, is his best-known work of historical fiction. Dickens's creative genius has been praised by fellow writers—from Leo Tolstoy to George Orwell and G. K. Chesterton—for its realism, comedy, prose style, unique characterisations, and social criticism. On the other hand, Oscar Wilde, Henry James, and Virginia Woolf complained of a lack of psychological depth, loose writing, and a vein of saccharine sentimentalism. The term Dickensian is used to describe something that is reminiscent of Dickens and his writings, such as poor social conditions or comically repulsive characters.

On 8 June 1870, Dickens suffered another stroke at his home after a full day's work on *Edwin Drood*. He never regained consciousness, and the next day, five years to the day after the Staplehurst rail crash, he died at Gad's Hill Place. Contrary to his wish to be buried at Rochester Cathedral "in an inexpensive, unostentatious, and strictly private manner," he was laid to rest in the Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey. A printed epitaph circulated at the time of the funeral reads: "To the Memory of Charles Dickens (England's most popular author) who died at his residence, Higham, near Rochester, Kent, 9 June 1870, aged 58 years. He was a sympathiser with the poor, the suffering, and the oppressed; and by his death, one of England's greatest writers is lost to the world." His last words were: "On the ground", in response to his sister-in-law Georgina's request that he lie down.

目录:

[The Chimes_下载链接1](#)

标签

英文原版

英国

CharlesDickens

评论

这居然是个圣诞故事，整体感觉好黑，最后强行happy ending，然而是不是真的happy ending呢？

Dickens的圣诞故事中，这个故事用词较为艰深，不少词现代读者已经很难理解。相较于其他几则，这个故事也最为冷峻。虽然故事最后为了迎合圣诞主题，同样也以欢乐结尾，但从一开始及至最后，处处都流露出悲伤的基调，将维多利亚时期伦敦底层民众的痛苦描绘得栩栩如生，令人感同身受。而狄更斯对当时上流社会冷漠、伪善、残忍的批评，也在这则故事中展现得淋漓尽致。总体而言，这个故事在其圣诞故事集中最为独特，能令人看到其犀利的一面，很值得一读。

[The Chimes_ 下载链接1](#)

书评

[The Chimes_ 下载链接1](#)