

From the Bristol Mercury.

Disunion in high life—The public are aware of the separation of lord and lady Byron, whose marriage is but a recent event. This unfortunate domestic occurrence has been the subject of various remarks and statements in different newspapers—First of all appeared two little poems by his lordship; one a Farewell, to the lady, and the other reflecting on the conduct of some female friend of her ladyships. Then a paragraph appeared in the Morning Chronicle, which was conceived by the lady's friend to imply that a conspiracy had existed against his lordship's domestic peace. Sir Ralph Noel, father of lord Byron, requested this insinuation to be contradicted in that publication; but the denial not being satisfactory, sir Ralph wrote a letter to the editor for immediate publication, in which he states on his honour, that the step taken by lady Byron was the result of her own unbiassed judgement, and that her parents and friends interfered only when called upon by her to afford her their support. The editor of the Morning Chronicle wished to delay the publication for a day, on which sir Ralph sent his letter to other papers—The editor has since published, together with a copy of his answer, in which he declares that what he had inserted was directed against the infamous aspersions that had been cast on Lord Byron, and that he had written the paragraph according to his understanding of sir Ralph's declarations; he enters at some length into the conduct of lady Byron, and says, that on asking why no reply was given to an application for the specific charges against lord Byron, sir Ralph said, the lady acted in this by the advice of Dr. Lushington. Sir Ralph replied briefly to the editor's letter, stating that he might take the responsibility on himself, for what he might choose to publish, and declining any further communication on the subject. So we suppose that the public will not be amused, or displeased, with further particulars of this unpleasant domestic difference.

The little poem alluded to in the above notice is found in one of the English papers, from which we have extracted it, and here present it to our readers. We cannot but remark, that a public newspaper is the last vehicle for the first appearance of such a letter on such a subject. His Lordship seems, we think, more desirous of displaying his poetical qualifications, than of evincing his tender regret.

FARE THEE WELL.

Fare thee well! and if for ever—
Still for ever, fare thee well—
Even though unforgiving, never
'Gainst thee shall my heart rebel—
Would that breast were bared before thee
Where they head so oft hath lain,
While that placid sleep came o'er thee
Which thou ne'er can'st know again;
Would that breast by thee glauced over,
Every inmost thought could shew;
Then thou would'st at last discover
'Twas not well to spurn it so—
Though the world for this commend thee—
Though it smile upon the blow,
Even its praises must offend thee,
Founded on another's woe—
Though my many faults ~~deceiv'd~~ me, *deceiv'd*
Could no other arm be found
Than the one which once embraced me
To inflict a cureless wound?
Yet—oh, yet—thyself deceive not—
Love may sink by slow decay,
But by sudden wrench, believe not,
Hearts can thus be torn away;
Still thine own life retaineth—
Still must mine—though bleeding—beat,
And the undying thought which paineth
Is—that we no more may meet—
These are words of deeper sorrow
Than the wail above the dead,
Both shall live—but every morrow
Wake us from a widow'd bed—
And when thou would'st solace gather—
When our child's first accents flow—
Wilt thou teach her to say—'Father!'
Though his care she must forego;
When her little hand shall press thee—
When her lip to thine is prest—
Think of him whose prayer shall bless thee—
Think of him thy love had bless'd—
Should her lineaments resemble
Those thou never more thy'st see—
Then thy heart will softly tremble
With a pulse yet true to me—
All my faults—perchance thou knowest—
All my madness—none can know;
All my hopes—where'er thou goest—
Wilt thou—yet with thee they go—
Every feeling hath been shaken,
Fide— which not a world could bow—
Bows to thee—by thee forsaken,
Even my soul forsakes me now—
But 'tis done—all words are idle—
Words from me are vainer still;
But the thoughts we cannot bridle
Force their way without the will
Fare thee well—thus disunited—
Fare thee well—thus disunited—
Fare thee well—thus disunited—

Scared in heart—and lone—and blighted—
More than this I scarce can die—

A double Consciousness—or Duality of person in the same Individual.

The Medical Repository furnishes the following singular article, communicated by Mr. Mitchell to the Rev. Dr. Nott, dated Jan. 1816:—

Where I was employed early in December, 1815, with several other gentlemen, in doing the duty of a visitor to the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, a very extraordinary case of *double consciousness*, in a woman was related to me by one of the Professors—Major Ellicott, who so worthily occupies the mathematical chair in that seminary, vouched for the correctness of the following narrative, the subject of which is related to him by blood, and an inhabitant of one of the western countries of Pennsylvania:—

Miss R—possessed naturally a very good constitution, and arrived at adult age without having it impaired by disease. She possessed an excellent capacity, and enjoyed fair opportunities to acquire knowledge. Besides the domestic arts and social attainments, she had improved her mind by reading and conversation, and was capacious, and stored with a copious stock of ideas. Unexpectedly, and without any forewarning, she fell into a profound sleep, which continued several hours beyond the ordinary term. On awaking, she was discovered to have lost every trait of acquired knowledge. Her memory was *tabularasa*—all vestiges, both of words and things, were obliterated and gone. It was found necessary for her to learn every thing again. She even acquired, by new efforts, the arts of spelling, reading, writing and calculating and gradually became acquainted with the persons and objects around, like a being for the first time brought into world. In these exercises she made considerable proficiency—But after a few months, another fit of somnolency invaded her. On rousing from it she found herself restored to the state she was before the first paroxysm; but was wholly ignorant of every event and occurrence that had befallen her afterwards. The former condition of her existence she now calls the *old state*, and the latter the *new state*; and she is as unconscious of her *double* character as two distinct persons are of their respective natures. For example, in her old state, she possesses all her original knowledge; in her new state only what she acquired since. If a gentleman or lady be introduced to her in the old state, and *vice versa*, and so of all other matters; to know them satisfactorily she must learn them in both states—in the old state she possesses fine powers of penmanship; while in the new, she writes a poor and awkward hand, having not had time or means to become expert. During four years and upwards, she has undergone periodical transitions from one of these states to the other. The alterations are always consequent upon a long and sound sleep. Both the lady and her family are now capable of conducting the affair without embarrassment. By simply knowing whether she is in the old or new state, they regulate the intercourse, and govern themselves accordingly. A history of her curious case is drawing up by the Rev. Timothy Aldin, of Meadville.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, (Ohio) JUNE 6.

On Monday evening last the Steam boat Washington sailed from Wheeling for N. Orleans, under the command of Capt. Henry M. Shreve. She got under weigh about five o'Clock, and in 45 minutes made *nine miles*.

The steam boat Washington was built at Wheeling by Mr. George White. Her keel was laid on the 19th of Sept. last, In August all her timbers were growing in the woods. She is 148 feet in length. Her main cabin is 60 feet; she has 3 handsome private rooms, besides a commodious bar room. She is furnished and equiped in a very superior style. Gentlemen from N. York, who have been on board of her, assert that her accommodations exceed any thing they have seen on the north river. She is owned by Messrs. Neal Gellespie and R. Clark of Brownsville, Messrs. N. Zane & G. White of Wheeling, and Capt. Shreve. Many who have seen and examined her, announce her the finest steam vessel on the western waters. Her steam power is applied upon an entirely new principle, exceedingly simple and light. She has no balance wheel, and her whole

engine possesses a power of 100 horses, weighs only 9000 pounds. It is the invention of capt. Shreve.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has received by the latest arrivals from ENGLAND, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, &c.

Offers the same for sale at the Store lately occupied by the late Mr. BELL, on reasonable terms for Cash, Bills, Furs, or Timber.

HENRY SMITH.

16th January, 1816.

NELSON DE VEBER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

By the True-Blue from Liverpool, a handsome assortment of

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

which he offers for Sale at his Store in Sheffield, on the most reasonable terms; he further expects by the first arrivals from London, an additional supply.

Sheffield, 28th May, 1816.

A FARM FOR SALE

OF Eleven Hundred Acres, fronting the river St. John and the Nashwalks, opposite the Government House. On the Farm is a good seat for a Saw and Grist Mill, with a great quantity of Timber,—the Stream is from a Lake of 40 feet water, with many other Streams which empty's in, where a Dam of Forty-eight feet wide will raise 14 feet water,—there are on the Premises, a Dwelling House, twenty-five feet by eighteen in the clear; one Story and an half high—twenty-five Acres of cleared Land, and a great quantity of good Meadow Land unimproved

—ALSO—

Stock; Farming utensils, &c. &c.

If the above Farm is not sold at private Sale, it will on the 1st day of October be put up at Auction.

CALEB JONES.

Nashwalks. 28th June, 1816.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having any demands against the Estate of JOHN BEAUHANNON, late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to—and those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM NESMITH,
CHRISTOPHER PARKER, } Administrators.

Miramichi, 1st June, 1816

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late BRIDGET EDDY, of Miramichi, deceased, are desired to present the same, duly attested, within eighteen calendar months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,
Sole Administrator.

Miramichi, 1st August, 1815.

ALL PERSONS

HAVING any just demands against the Estate of ADAM DUNMEDE, late of Miramichi, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested—and those indebted to the said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to

PATRICK TAYLOR, } Admini-
JOHN GOODFELLOW, } strators,

Miramichi, Nov. 20th, 1815.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late DAVID STACKHOUSE, of Peneyack, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

HANNAH STACKHOUSE, Administratrix.
JOHN CLEARWATER, } Administrators.
WILLIAM SEWELL, }

Fredericton, 16th April, 1816.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late JOHN KING, of Fredericton, deceased, are requested to exhibit the same duly attested; and those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARGARET KING, Adm'x.
MARK NEEDHAM, Adm'r.

Fredericton, 19th Sept. 1815.

THE N. B. ROYAL GAZETTE,

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