They had five children, of whom three died in early childhood.

After leaving the army he engaged in mercantile pursuits in his native town.

During the impending revolutionary struggle his sympathies were with the mother country, and he deemed it expedient to quit Boston, which he did, at its evacuation by the British, in March, 1776. He went to Halifax and thence the next year to New York, where he remained till 1780, when he departed for England.

While residing in New York one of his boys was shockingly burned and died in a few hours. Charles and Susannah were the names of his remaining children, and the former was the immediate occasion of his interest in the education of the Deaf and Dumb.

At an early age the child was discovered to be a deaf mute; and in 1780—at that time eight years old—he was placed at the Academy of the Braidwoods in Edinburgh, which had acquired a high reputation as an establishment for instructing such children; and he remained nearly six years. The boy when he was placed there, could not articulate a syllable, nor had he an idea of the signification of a word. With his improvement the father was particularly pleased, and the importance of educating the deaf and dumb made a deep impression on his mind.

In 1783 while residing in London, and while his son was yet at school in Edinburgh, he published a volume entitled: "Vox Oculis Subjecta: A Dissertation on the most curious and important Art of Imparting Speech and the Knowledge of Language to the naturally Deaf and (consequently) Dumb. With a particular Account of the Academy of Messrs. Braidwood, of Edinburgh; and a proposal to perpetuate and extend the Benefits thereof. Written by a Parent. London, 1783." 8vo.

Leaving England in 1784, Mr. Green took up his residence in Halifax, where he lived, filling several important offices; among them that of high sheriff for the county, till 1797.

We next find him at Medford, Massachusetts, where he