

which plied between Boston and London, and his business extended to several of the New England colonies. He had five children; two died in infancy. By a second marriage he had six children. The youngest of these, Mathews Wyllly Green, was the father of Commander Francis M. Green before mentioned. As his political prejudices were not in strict accord with those of John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and others, but were more in sympathy with the loyalist party, he removed from Boston when Gen. Howe evacuated the town, and for several years he appears to have been somewhat of a wanderer. His wife died in 1775. In 1776 he was in Halifax, N. S. In 1777 he was in New York. Here he lost one of his little boys by accident; the child was shockingly burned and died in a few hours. In 1778 Francis Green was proscribed and banished, and in 1780 he went to England. His only living son, Charles Green, was deaf and dumb; and in February, 1780, when about eight years of age, he was placed under the instruction of the celebrated Thomas and John Braidwood, in Edinburgh, Scotland. The Braidwood Academy had then been established for about twenty years, and had become famous all over the world for its successful instruction of the deaf and dumb. In May, 1781, Francis Green paid a visit to Edinburgh to see his son; and the little boy, anxious to exhibit his accomplishments, eagerly advanced and addressed him by word of mouth:—"How do you do, dear Papa!" We may imagine the father's surprise and delight. "It exceeds the power of words," says Francis Green, "to convey any idea of the sensations experienced at this interview." He remained in Edinburgh for about six weeks and was every day at the Academy. He wrote a letter from London to his friend, Mr. Richard Bagley, of New York, describing his visit and the impression made upon his mind by what he saw. This letter, although written in 1781, was not published until 1804—twenty-three years after its date—when it appeared in a