Unfortunately neither the designer nor the engraver of the map is now known positively, and its origin is left to conjecture. There is some reason for supposing that it was prepared by the author of the Narrative and engraved by the printer. It was made with special reference to the towns which were assaulted by the Indians during the previous year, and was adapted to the text in the "Table." Who could do this so well as Mr. Hubbard? Mr. Tompson, in his poetical lines already referred to, alludes to "thy new Map," which might mean the map made under Hubbard's direction and supervision.

It is a matter of history that John Foster was an engraver as well as a printer, though probably his business as such was very limited. He died so young, — at the early age of thirty-two years, — that he scarcely had an opportunity to reach any distinction in this branch of art. In James Blake's Annals of Dorchester (Boston, 1846), under the year 1681, it is recorded: —

This year Died Mr. John Foster, Son of Capt. Hopestill Foster; School-master of Dorchester, and he that made the then Seal or Arms of yᵉ Colony, namely an Indian with a Bow & Arrow &c. (Page 29.)

Mr. Blake was born at Dorchester, on April 30, 1688, and died on December 4, 1750; and of course he was familiar with all the local traditions of the town. His Annals were not published, however, until nearly a century after his death.

It is known that the origin of the Colonial seal dates back to the earliest days of the Charter, so that this allusion must be to the engraver, and not to the designer. The annalist probably referred to the wood-cut impression of the "Seal or Arms of yᵉ Colony" which appears in Increase Mather's "Brief History of the Warr with the Indians in New-England" (page 15), printed by Foster only a few months before the publication of Hubbard's Narrative. The cut was undoubtedly used in order to give an official appearance or