Across
9. An estate on which crops such as coffee, sugar, and tobacco are cultivated by resident labor.
10. The founder of the colony of Georgia
13. A person under contract to work for another person for a definite period of time, usually without pay but in exchange for free passage to a new country.
14. When people allow other people to think or practice other religions and beliefs.
15. Sparsely inhabited rural areas.
17. A person or institution that owes a sum of money.
19. An agreement reached by the Pilgrims on the ship the Mayflower in 1620, just before they landed at Plymouth Rock.
20. A type of British colony mostly in North America and the Caribbean in the 17th century.

Down
1. A Puritan spiritual adviser, mother of 15, and an important participant in the Antinomian Controversy that shook the infant Massachusetts Bay Colony from 1636 to 1638.
2. pertaining to or characteristic of a people, especially a group (ethnic group) sharing a common and distinctive culture, religion, language, or the like.
3. Water brought or affected by tides.
4. One of the people who traveled by boat from England and created the first permanent settlement in New England at Plymouth in 1620.
5. The Middle colonies were referred to this.
6. Pawtuxet Indian, later of the Wampanoag tribe in what is now Massachusetts.
7. State laws established to determine the status of slaves and the rights of their owners.
8. A tropical plant of the pea family, which was formerly widely cultivated as a source of dark blue dye.
9. Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political of religious beliefs.
10. A member of a group of English Protestants of the late 16th and 17th centuries who regarded the Reformation of the Church of England under Elizabeth as incomplete and sought to simplify and regulate forms of worship.
11. A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god.