



The cause of conflict in the west?

In 1775, the Cherokee were experiencing internal divisions.

The Treaty of Sycamore Shoals (1775) caused a break between Cherokee leader Attakullakulla (Little Carpenter) and his son Tsi-yu Gansi-ni (Dragging Canoe).

Attakullakulla continued a long chain of treaties that ceded land to preserve peace between his people and the colonists.

Tsi-yu Gansi-ni felt his future, and the future of his generation, was being given away piece by piece.

By 1775, the British were not encouraging the Cherokee to attack. They did not have any troops close enough to support their allies to the west.

Tsi-yu Gansi-ni led a faction that attacked colonists along the Appalachian frontier in the desperate hope to stop the tide of encroachment. In retaliation, militias from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina invaded Cherokee territory, destroying villages and crops.