Just at that time the Hurons were getting ready for a fight. The arrival of Champlain amongst them inflamed their courage especially when he expressed his willingness to take part in the campaign. It was thought advisable to warn the Andastes of what was going on and even to invite them to join the expedition on Lake Oneida, State of New York at present. For this purpose, Brulé started from Lake Simcoe with twelve men on the 8th of September and went to Pennsylvania.

In the Memoirs of Samuel Champlain published by the Prince Society of Boston, the following passage is a good description of the march of the Huron army:

"They coasted along the northeastern shore of Lake Simcoe until they reached its most eastern border, when they made a portage to Sturgeon lake, thence sweeping down Pigeon and Stony lakes through the Otonabee into Rice lake, the River Trent, the Bay of Quinte, and finally rounding the eastern point of Amherst Island, they were fairly on the waters of Lake Ontario, just as it merges into the great River St. Lawrence, and where the Thousands Islands begin to loom into sight. There they crossed the extremity of the lake at its outflow into the river, pausing at this important geographical point to take the latitude. Sailing down to the southern side of the lake, after a distance by their estimate of about fourteen leagues, they landed and concealed their canoes in a thicket near the shore. Taking their arms, they proceeded along the lake some ten miles, through a country diversified with meadows, brooks, ponds; struck the mouth of Salmon river, crossed the Oneida river. The fort was situated a few miles south of the eastern terminus of Oneida lake, on a small stream that winds its way in a northerly direction."

This was on or about the 10th of October.

What had become of Brulé by that time? He had not been idle. He and his twelve Indians passed "through the enemy's territory," which means, in a few words, that they went from Lake Simcoe straight to Buffalo, the country inhabitated by the Tsonnontouans or Senecas, the most southerly tribe of the Iroquois. There they saw "a few of the enemy returning to their village" and without any more commentary killed four and took two of them as prisoners of war.

"After that," says Brulé, "we proceeded further and travelled and walked so much that we arrived at the place called Carantonian, where affection and kindness poured on us at all hands."

The Andastes or Carantouans, on account of the name of their principal town, lived near the Susquehanna, in the southeast part of Pennsylvania,