The Nisqually Tribe
The Hudson’s Bay Company built Fort Nisqually in 1833 near the mouth of the Nisqually River.
THE methodists established a mission in 1839.
Fort Steilacoom, an American military fort, was set up on Steilacoom River in 1849.
In late December of 1854, the Medicine Creek Treaty was signed.

James Swan's drawing of the Chehalis Treaty grounds suggests how the Medicine Creek Treaty encampment may have looked. Men, women, and children attended the treaty council, which lasted three days in late December 1854. Hazard, Isaac Stevens's son, signed the treaty as a 13-year-old and described the treaty council at length in his father's biography.
Chief Leschi and Quaymuth
Homesteads and Allotment
1918–1920 The East side of the reservation was condemned for a military base
In 1924 the Indian Citizen Act passed.
1933 Indian Reorganization Act