A list of some of the many TREATIES between the British and various Indigenous peoples. Also included are some other European Powers as well as the US, descendants of the British. The abridged listing is sourced from Wikipedia and amply illustrates that the negotiation of treaties with Indigenous peoples was a common way in which Britain colonized many parts of the world. In all these foreign lands the Indigenous population was deemed to be of sufficient development in terms of having clearly identified chiefs, or leaders, with whom to negotiate and societies that were clearly farmers, or cultivators of the soil, who lived in fortified and/or settled villages. The Australian continent seems to be the exception, where no treaty was struck by the British which supports the argument that the British (and the Dutch) were unable to identify and parley with any Aboriginal 'chiefs' or 'leaders' and no evidence of settled villages, farms or cultivation of the soil was observed. Hence, under International Law at the time, the British were free to 'take possession' of New South Wales for the Crown, which is what they did given that the Aboriginal people did not mount any effective opposition.

1677	Treaty of 1677	- Native American tribes in Virginia swear fealty to the British Empire.
1678	Treaty of Casco	- Ends war between the eastern Native Americans and the English settlers of Massachusetts Bay Colony.
1757	Treaty of Alinagar	- Between the British East India Company and the Nawab of Bengal, India.
1765	Treaty of Allahabad	- Mughal Emperor Shah Alam II grants Diwani rights to the British East India Company, India.
1766	Treaty of Batticaloa	- King Keerthisiri Rajasinghe of Kandy recognizes Dutch imperial possessions in Sri Lanka.
1768	Treaty of Masulipatam	- Confirms the conquest of the state of Hyderabad by the British .
1770	Treaty of Lochaber	- The Cherokee relinquish territories to the British Empire .
1776	Treaty of Purandar	- Between the peshwa of the Maratha people and the British East India Company, India.
1785	Treaty of Hopewell	- Between the United States and the Cherokee Indians .
1785	Treaty of Fort McIntosh	- Native American tribes cede to the United States claims to land in the Ohio Country
1786	Treaty of Hopewell	- Between the United States, the Choctaw Indians, and the Chickasaw Indians.
1788	First Treaty of Buffalo Creek	- Between the Seneca tribe of Western New York and certain purchasers of rights to the Indians' land.
1789	Treaty of Fort Harmar	- Between the United States government and several Native American tribes with claims to the Ohio Country.
1790	Treaty of New York	- Between the United States government and the Creek people.
1791	Treaty of Holston	- Settles disputes between the United States and the Cherokee over the territories south of the Ohio River; proclaimed and amended in 1792.
1794	Treaty of Canandaigua	- Establishes peace and friendship between the United States and the Six Nations of the Iroquois (Haudenosaunee).
1795	Treaty of Greenville	- Ends the war between the United States and a coalition of Native Americans .
1796	Treaty of New York	- Between the Seven Nations of Canada and New York State.
1801	Carnatic Treaty	- The Nawab of Arcot cedes territories in India to Great Britain for two hundred rupees, India.
1803	Treaty of Fort Wayne (1803)	- Between the United States and the Delaware, Shawnee, Potowatomi, Miami, and Kickapoo Indians.
1804	Treaty of St. Louis	- The Sac and Fox Indians cede Illinois to the United States.
1805	Treaty of Fort Industry	- The Ottawa, Chippewa, Wyandot, Potawatomi, Delaware, and Shawnee Indians cede eastern Ohio to the United States.
1807	Treaty of Detroit	- The Ottawa, Chippewa, Wyandot, and Potawatomi Indians cede parts of Michigan and Ohio to the United States.[70]
1808	Treaty of Fort Clark	- The Osage Nation cedes large portions of the Missouri Territory to the United States.
1809	Treaty of Amritsar	- Between Ranjit Singh and the British East India Company , restricting the Sikh Empire to north of the Sutlej River, India.
1809	Treaty of Fort Wayne (1809)	- The Delaware, Eel River, Miami, Potawatomi, Kickapoo, and Wea Indians cede part of Indiana to the United States.
1814	Treaty of Fort Jackson	- The Creek Indians cede territories to the United States.
1817	Treaty of Titalia	- The British East India Company restores land taken by Nepal to the chogyal (monarch) of Sikkim, who acknowledges the Company as overlord, India.
1819	Treaty of Saginaw	- Native Americans cede land to the United States.
1821	Treaty of Indian Springs	- Creek Indians cede land to the state of Georgia in return for cash payments totaling \$200,000 over a period of 14 years.
1840	Treaty of Waitangi	- Between Great Britain and the Maori of New Zealand , which becomes a British colony.
1846	Treaty of Lahore	- Ends the First Sikh War between Great Britain and the Sikh Empire .
1846	Treaty of Amritsar	- The British East India Company recognizes Gulab Singh Dogra as ruler of Kashmir, India.
1854	Treaty of Medicine Creek	- The Nisqually, Puyallup, and Squaxin Island tribes, along with six other smaller Native American tribes cede territories to the United States.
1855	Treaty with the Nez Perce	- The United States recognizes the sovereignty and lands of the Nez Perce . Territory becomes part of United States.
1855	•	d Tribes – The United States recognizes the sovereignty and lands of the Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla. Territory becomes part of United States.
1855	Treaty with the Yakama	- The United States recognizes the sovereignty and lands Yakama Confederated Tribes and Bands. Territory becomes part of United States.
1855	"Buffalo" Treaty	- Several tribal nations east and west of continental divide agreed to peace terms and mutual use of territories while hunting buffalo.
1855		- Ojibwe and Swampy Cree Indians of southeastern Manitoba accept the sovereignty of Canada.
1855	Treaty 2 (Manitoba Treaty)	- Ojibwe Indians of southwestern Manitoba accept the sovereignty of Canada.

- Perak becomes the first Malay state to accept British Resident.

1874

Pangkor Treaty of 1874