

Justices concurring: McLean, Wayne, Nelson, Grier, Curtis
 Justices dissenting: Taney, C.J., Catron, Daniel

26. *Curran v. Arkansas*, 56 U.S. (15 How.) 304 (1854).

Retroactive Arkansas laws that vested all property of the state bank in Arkansas and thereby prevented the bank from honoring its outstanding bills payable on demand to the holders thereof impaired the bank's contractual rights and were void.

Justices concurring: Taney, C.J., McLean, Wayne, Grier, Curtis, Campbell
 Justices dissenting: Catron, Daniel, Nelson

27. *State Bank of Ohio v. Knoop*, 57 U.S. (16 How.) 369 (1854).

Because state banks, on acceptance of a charter under the Ohio banking law of 1845, were directed, in lieu of all taxes, to pay six percent of annual dividends to the states, a later statute that exposed these banks to higher taxes effected an invalid impairment of the obligation of contract.

Justices concurring: Taney, C.J., McLean, Wayne, Nelson, Grier, Curtis
 Justices dissenting: Catron, Daniel, Campbell

28. *Hays v. The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.*, 58 U.S. (17 How.) 596 (1855).

California lacked jurisdiction to impose property taxes on vessels that were owned by a New York company and registered in New York, as the vessels' calls at California ports were too brief to establish a tax situs.

Justices concurring: Taney, C.J., McLean, Wayne, Catron, Nelson, Grier, Curtis, Campbell
 Justice dissenting: Daniel

29. *Dodge v. Woolsey*, 59 U.S. (18 How.) 331 (1856).

A levy under an 1851 Ohio law of a bank tax at a higher rate than that specified in the bank's charter in 1845 was invalid because it impaired the obligation of contract.

Justices concurring: Taney, C.J., McLean, Wayne, Nelson, Grier, Curtis
 Justices dissenting: Catron, Daniel, Campbell

30. *Almy v. California*, 65 U.S. (24 How.) 169 (1861).

A California stamp tax imposed on bills of lading for gold or silver transported from California to any place outside the state was void as a tax on exports forbidden by Art. I, § 10, cl. 2.

31. *Howard v. Bugbee*, 65 U.S. (24 How.) 461 (1861).

An Alabama statute authorizing redemption of mortgaged property in two years after sale under a foreclosure decree, by bona fide creditors of the mortgagor could not be applied to sales under mort-