

46. *Ward v. Maryland*, 79 U.S. (12 Wall.) 418 (1871).

A Maryland law that exacted a traders' license from nonresidents at a higher rate than was collected from residents violated the Privileges and Immunities Clause of Art. IV, § 2.

47. *Gibson v. Chouteau*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 92 (1872).

State legislation cannot interfere with the disposition of the public domain by Congress, and therefore a Missouri statute of limitations, which was inapplicable to the United States, could not be applied so as to accord title to an adverse possessor as against a grantee from the United States, notwithstanding that the adverse possession preceded the federal conveyance.

Justices concurring: Field, Nelson, Swayne, Clifford, Miller, Bradley, Chase, C.J.
Justices dissenting: Davis, Strong

48. *Wilmington R.R. v. Reid*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 264 (1872).

A North Carolina statute that levied a tax on the franchise and property of a railroad that had been accorded a tax exemption by the terms of its charter impaired the obligation of contract.

49. *White v. Hart*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 646 (1872).

The Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10) precluded reliance on a Georgia constitutional provision of 1868, prohibiting enforcement of any contract, the consideration for which was a slave, to defeat enforcement of a note based on such consideration and negotiated prior to adoption of said provision.

Justices concurring: Swayne, Nelson, Davis, Strong, Clifford, Miller, Field, Bradley
Justice dissenting: Chase, C.J.

50. *Accord: Osborne v. Nicholson*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 654 (1872), invalidating a similar Arkansas constitutional provision adopted in 1868.

Justices concurring: Swayne, Nelson, Davis, Strong, Clifford, Miller, Field, Bradley
Justice dissenting: Chase, C.J.

51. *Delmas v. Insurance Company*, 81 U.S. (14 Wall.) 661 (1872).

A Louisiana constitutional provision rendering unenforceable contracts, the consideration for which was Confederate money, was, because of the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10), inapplicable to contracts consummated before adoption of the former provision.

52. *Case of the State Freight Tax*, 82 U.S. (15 Wall.) 232 (1873).

A Pennsylvania law that imposed a tax on freight transported interstate, into and out of Pennsylvania, was an invalid regulation of interstate commerce.