39. Christmas v. Russell, 72 U.S. (5 Wall.) 290 (1866).

A Mississippi statute that prohibited enforcement of a judgment of a sister state against a resident of Mississippi whenever barred by the Mississippi statute of limitations violated the Full Faith and Credit Clause of Art. IV.

40. Steamship Co. v. Portwardens, 73 U.S. (6 Wall.) 31 (1867).

A Louisiana statute that provided that port wardens might collect, in addition to other fees, a tax of five dollars from every ship entering the port of New Orleans, whether any service was performed or not, violated the Commerce Clause (Art. I, § 8, cl. 3).

41. Crandall v. Nevada, 73 U.S. (6 Wall.) 35 (1868).

A Nevada tax collected from every person leaving the state by rail or stage coach abridged the privileges of United States citizens to move freely across state lines in fulfillment of their relations with the National Government.

42. Northern Central Ry. v. Jackson, 74 U.S. (7 Wall.) 262 (1869).

Pennsylvania was without jurisdiction to enforce its law taxing interest on railway bonds secured by a mortgage applicable to railway property part of which was located in another state.

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

43. Furman v. Nichol, 75 U.S. (8 Wall.) 44 (1869).

A Tennessee statute repealing prior law making notes of the Banks of Tennessee receivable in payment of taxes impaired the obligation of contract as to the notes already in circulation (Art. I, § 10).

44. Home of the Friendless v. Rouse, 75 U.S. (8 Wall.) 430 (1869); The Washington University v. Rouse, 75 U.S. (8 Wall.) 439 (1869).

A Missouri statute taxing corporations afforded tax exemption by their charter impaired the obligation of contract (Art. I, \S 10).

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

45. State Tonnage Tax Cases, 79 U.S. (12 Wall.) 204 (1871).

Alabama taxes levied on vessels owned by its citizens and employed in intrastate commerce "at so much per ton of the registered tonnage" violated the constitutional prohibition against the levy of tonnage duties by states.