

full payment of taxes, that levied a new property tax collectible by way of deduction from such interest coupons, impaired the obligation of contract.

Justices concurring: Field, Clifford, Harlan, Strong, Hunt, Swayne, Bradley, Waite, C.J.

Justice dissenting: Miller

82. *Hall v. Wisconsin*, 103 U.S. 5 (1880).

A Wisconsin act that repealed a prior statute authorizing payment of fixed sum for performance of a contract to complete a geological survey, impaired the obligation of contract, notwithstanding that the second act was enacted prior to total fulfillment of the contract.

83. *Webber v. Virginia*, 103 U.S. 344 (1881).

Virginia license acts, requiring a license for sale of goods made outside the state but not within the state, were held to conflict with the Commerce Clause.

84. *United States ex rel. Wolff v. City of New Orleans*, 103 U.S. 358 (1881).

A Louisiana act withdrawing from New Orleans the power to levy taxes adequate to amortize previously issued bonds impaired the obligation of contract.

*Accord: Louisiana v. Pilsbury*, 105 U.S. 278 (1881).

85. *Asylum v. City of New Orleans*, 105 U.S. 362 (1881).

The general taxing laws for New Orleans when applied to the property of an asylum, whose charter exempted it from taxation, impaired the obligation of contract.

Justices concurring: Bradley, Waite, C.J., Woods, Gray, Harlan, Matthews, Blatchford

Justices dissenting: Miller, Field

86. *Western Union Telegraph Co. v. Texas*, 105 U.S. 460 (1882).

A Texas tax collected on private telegraph messages sent out of the state imposed an invalid burden on foreign and interstate commerce, and, insofar as it was imposed on official messages sent by federal officers, it constituted an unconstitutional burden on a federal instrumentality.

87. *Ralls County Court v. United States*, 105 U.S. 733 (1881).

A Missouri law that deprived a county of the taxing power requisite to meet interest payments on previously issued bonds impaired the obligation of contract.