2. Fletcher v. Peck, 10 U.S. (6 Cr.) 87 (1810).

A Georgia statute annulling conveyance of public lands authorized by a prior enactment violated the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10) of the Constitution.

Justices concurring: Marshall, C.J., Washington, Livingston, Todd Justice dissenting: Johnson (in part)

3. New Jersey v. Wilson, 11 U.S. (7 Cr.) 164 (1812).

A New Jersey law purporting to repeal an exemption from taxation contained in a prior enactment conveying certain lands violated the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10).

4. Terrett v. Taylor, 13 U.S. (9 Cr.) 43 (1815).

Although subsequently cited as a Contract Clause case (*Piqua Branch Bank v. Knoop*, 57 U.S. (16 How.) 369, 389 (1853)), the Court in the instant decision, without referring to the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10), voided, as contrary to the principles of natural justice, two Virginia acts that purported to divest the Episcopal Church of title to property "acquired under the faith of previous laws."

5. Sturges v. Crowninshield, 17 U.S. (4 Wheat.) 122 (1819).

Retroactive operation of a New York insolvency law to discharge the obligation of a debtor on a promissory note negotiated prior to its adoption violated the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10).

6. McMillan v. McNeil, 17 U.S. (4 Wheat.) 209 (1819).

A Louisiana insolvency law had no extraterritorial operation, and, although adopted in 1808, its invocation to relieve a debtor of an obligation contracted by him in 1811, while a resident of South Carolina, offended the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10).

7. McCulloch v. Maryland, 17 U.S. (4 Wheat.) 316 (1819).

Under the principle of national supremacy (Art. VI), which immunizes instrumentalities of the Federal Government from state taxation, a Maryland law imposing a tax on notes issued by a branch of the Bank of United States was held unconstitutional.

8. Dartmouth College v. Woodward, 17 U.S. (4 Wheat.) 518 (1819).

A New Hampshire law that altered a charter granted to a private eleemosynary corporation by the British Crown prior to the Revolution violated the Contracts Clause (Art. I, § 10).

Justices concurring: Marshall, C.J., Washington, Johnson, Livingston, Story Justice dissenting: Duvall