

Marshall On The Constitution & Country

Trustees of Dartmouth College v Woodward 1819

ARGUED Mar 10 - 12, 1818

DECIDED Feb 25, 1819

Facts of the case

In 1816, the New Hampshire legislature attempted to change Dartmouth College-- a privately funded institution--into a state university. The legislature changed the school's corporate charter by transferring the control of trustee appointments to the governor. In an attempt to regain authority over the resources of Dartmouth College, the old trustees filed suit against William H. Woodward, who sided with the new appointees.

Question

Did the New Hampshire legislature unconstitutionally interfere with Dartmouth College's rights under the Contract Clause?

Conclusion

**5-1 DECISION FOR TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
MAJORITY OPINION BY JOHN MARSHALL**

The Contract Clause (Art 1, Section 10 Clause 1) prohibits states from violating contracts with private or public corporations

The Contract Clause (Art 1, Section 10, Clause 1) prohibits states from violating contracts with private or public corporations. In a 6-to-1 decision, the Court concluded that the Contract Clause applies to private as well as public corporations. The Court held that the College's corporate charter qualified as a contract between private parties, with which the legislature could not interfere. The fact that the government had commissioned the charter did not transform the school into a civil institution. Chief Justice Marshall's opinion emphasized that the term "contract" referred to transactions involving individual property rights, not to "the political relations between the government and its citizens."

! "Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward." Oyez, www.oyez.org/cases/1789-1850/17us518. Accessed 18 Jun. 2019.