

informally described in the schedule returned by such sheriff, the court from which such execution issued, or the judge thereof during the recess, shall order the schedule and return of any such sheriff to be amended so as to describe with sufficient certainty the property purporting to be taken in virtue of such writ.

28. If any sheriff shall make sale of any lands or tenements, and shall die without executing a deed of conveyance to the purchaser, the court out of which the execution issued, under which the lands were sold, may on the application of the purchaser, or his legal representative, order and direct the sheriff for the time being, or some one of the coroners, (as the case may be,) of the county or city in which the lands or tenements lie, to execute a deed of conveyance to the purchaser, or his legal representative; this to apply to all officers making sales under executions.

29. Any deed made by a sheriff, for any lands, or any estate, or interest therein sold by him under an execution, issued by a justice of the peace, shall have the same effect as a deed made by a constable under similar circumstances.

30. If any sheriff shall have taken property in execution and shall fail to make sale thereof for five years, or shall be in insolvent circumstances, the person for whose use such execution was issued, may in either case have a venditioni exponas issued to the sheriff for the time being.

31. The sheriff shall execute the sentence of death pronounced against any criminal by the judgment of any court of this State, whenever he is authorized to do so by the warrant of the Governor.

32. Every person convicted in any court of this State, and sentenced to undergo a confinement in the penitentiary, shall as soon as possible after conviction be safely removed by the sheriff of the county where such conviction took place, and at the expense of such county, to the penitentiary; and every sheriff failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit one thousand dollars.