

such person to remain in possession for a limited period, the judge shall grant the said writ, if it appears in said application that the period limited by such agreement between the purchaser and the person in possession has expired.

Clarke v. Belmear, 1 G. & J. 443. Gowan v. Sumwalt, 1 G. & J. 511. Waters v. Duvall, 6 G. & J. 76. McMechen v. Marman, 8 G. & J. 57. Penn v. Isherwood, 5 Gill, 206. Dorsey v. Campbell, 1 Bl. 356. McComb v. Kankey, 1 Bl. 363 (note). Nelson v. Turner, 2 Md. Ch. 73. Turner's Admr. v. Waters, 14 Md. 62. Cook v. Brice, 20 Md. 397. Applegarth v. Russell, 25 Md. 317. Morrill v. Gelston, 32 Md. 116. Miller v. Wilson, 32 Md. 297. Dill v. Satterfield, 34 Md. 52. Meloy v. Squires, 42 Md. 383. Griffith v. Hammond, 45 Md. 88. Nutwell v. Nutwell, 47 Md. 50. Schaefer v. A. P. L. Co., 53 Md. 88.

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 75, sec. 65. 1825, ch. 103, sec. 2.

89. The said sheriff, coroner or elisor shall have all the powers in the execution of said writ that he may have in the execution of any writ of *habere facias possessionem*, to him directed.

Ibid. sec. 66. 1831, ch. 41.

90. If the said sheriff, coroner or elisor shall die, resign or be removed from or disqualified for office, or have his authority otherwise terminated after such sale, and before the writ in the nature of a writ of *habere facias possessionem* shall have been issued and executed, the court shall issue said writ to any succeeding sheriff, coroner or elisor; and if any such officer, to whom said writ is directed, or who is charged with, or on whom may devolve the execution of such writ, shall die, resign, be removed from or disqualified for office, or have his authority otherwise terminated before such writ shall be finally executed and returned, said writ shall be delivered to and executed, and returned by any succeeding sheriff, coroner or elisor.

Ibid. sec. 67. 1831, ch. 290, sec. 5.

91. The provisions of the three preceding sections shall apply to sales made by sheriffs, upon executions issued by the clerk upon judgments rendered by justices of the peace, and duly recorded; and the said writ may be issued by the court to which the proceedings as to such sales shall be returned, as if the execution under which such sales shall have been made had issued from such court on a judgment therein recovered.