

tion, then said sheriff shall procure some other physician of good standing to attend and furnish him a certificate that the execution was properly performed, and for said service said physician shall receive the sum of fifteen dollars, to be paid by the county or Baltimore city where said execution takes place (as the case may be); and said sheriff shall return the execution of the sentence under said warrant, verified by his oath, to the court which sentenced said prisoner, together with said physician's certificate, which, with said return, shall be recorded by the clerk among the proceedings in the case.

#### **Removal of Convicts to the Penitentiary.**

P. G. L., (1860,) art. 88, sec. 32. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 27.

**28.** 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.

*Clifford v. State*, 30 Md. 575.

#### **Collection of Officers' Fees.**

P. G. L., (1860,) art 88, sec. 46. 1861, ch. 53. 1882, ch. 64.

**29.** The sheriff shall collect all fees due to the following officers which may be placed in his hands for collection, between the first day of January and the first day of May in each year, namely: attorneys, clerks of all the courts, commissioner of the land office, coroners, criers, registers of wills, surveyors and sheriffs. This section shall not apply to Baltimore city or Harford county.

*Ibid* sec 47. 1861, ch. 53.

**30.** He may distrain or execute the goods and chattels of any person against whom any fees are placed in his hands for collection; provided, he has sixty days previously delivered to such person, or left at his place of abode, an account of such fees.