or attorneys, or other persons concerned, within not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days from the filing of such application, as aforesaid, issue a writ in the nature of a writ of habere facias possessionem reciting therein the proceedings which may have been had in said process, thereby commanding the sheriff of the county, coroner or elisor to deliver possession of the said lands or tenements to the purchaser thereof. and in cases of sales made by virtue of power contained in wills, the judge shall grant such writs, if it appear on such application that the contract of tenancy entered into between the devisor and tenant in possession has expired, and in cases where the purchaser has entered into an agreement with the person in actual possession of such lands and tenements at the time of such sale to permit 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, and should the party or parties so evicted by writ of habere as aforesaid re-enter upon said property, or any part of the same, without the consent of the purchaser, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof either before a justice of the peace or in the circuit court for any county for the State, or the criminal court of Baltimore city, he shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of said justice or court.

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. McKomb v. Kankey, 1 Bl. 363, (note). Nelson v. Turner, 2 Md. Ch. 73. Turner's Admr. v. Waters, 14 Md. 62. Cooke 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. Shaefer v. A. P. L. Co., 53 Md. 88.

1888, art. 75, sec. 89. 1860, art. 75, sec. 65. 1825, ch. 103, sec 2.

**94.** 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. 90. 1860, art. 75, sec 66. 1831, ch. 41

95. If the said sheriff, coroner or elisor shall die, resign or be removed from or disqualified for office, or have his authority