But in a late Case of one Mawgridge, we are told, That if a Man affaults another with a dangerous Weapon, but without any Provocation, 'tis express Malice from the Nature of the Fault, which in itself is cruel.

Such a Provocation which may extenuate the Fact and make it Manslaughter, must be where there is some actual Force or Violence offered or done to the Person killing by him that was killed; for the most opprobrious Words or affronting Gestures, are not accounted in Law any Provocation, unless there is some Assault.

But if angry Words pass, and afterwards one pulls the other by the Nose, or if he only fillips him with his Finger, and the Person thus affaulted kills the other, this is no more than Manflaughter; because the Peace was broke by the

Person who was killed.

But where the Peace is first broken by the Perfon killing, there 'tis otherwise; and this is the Case of Mawgridge before mention'd, (viz.) He threw an empty Bottle at Mr. Cope, which firuck him on the Head, and immediately drew his Sword and gave him a mortal Wound; but between the time of his drawing the Sword and the Wound given with it, Mr. Cope threw another Bottle at Mawgridge, with which he broke his Head, but Mr. Cope was kill'd, his Sword being never drawn: This was adjudg'd Murder upon a special Verdict, and of Malice prepented, because the throwing the first Bottle was with a Defign to do some Mischief, and the sudden drawing his Sword was to profecute that Design; and though Mr. Cope threw another Bottle at Mawgridge before the Wound was given, that will not alter the Case, because it was in his own Desence, and therefore lawful for him to throw it.