



THOMAS EARNSHAW

PALMERSTON

TOURBILLON



Palmerston

Born Henry John Temple, the 3rd Viscount Palmerston (1784-1865) was an English politician who served in various capacities throughout his long political career,



including Foreign Secretary to finally become leader, serving as Prime Minister until his death in October 1865.

A colourful and commanding politician sat in 16 parliaments. Altogether he served in government for 46 years: a record in the modern period.

Henry Temple was born on 20th October 1784 into a wealthy Irish branch of the Temple family in Westminster. His father was 2nd Viscount Palmerston, an Anglo-Irish peer whilst his mother Mary was the daughter of a London merchant. After a privileged upbringing he entered the University of Edinburgh where he studied political economy before attending the prestigious St John's College in Cambridge.

By 1802, before he had even turned eighteen, his father passed away, leaving behind his title and estates.





After having been defeated in his efforts to become elected for the University of Cambridge constituency, he persevered and eventually entered Parliament as a Conservatory Party MP for the borough of Newport on the Isle of Wight in June 1807.

He was asked to become Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1809 by the then Prime Minister Spencer Perceval.

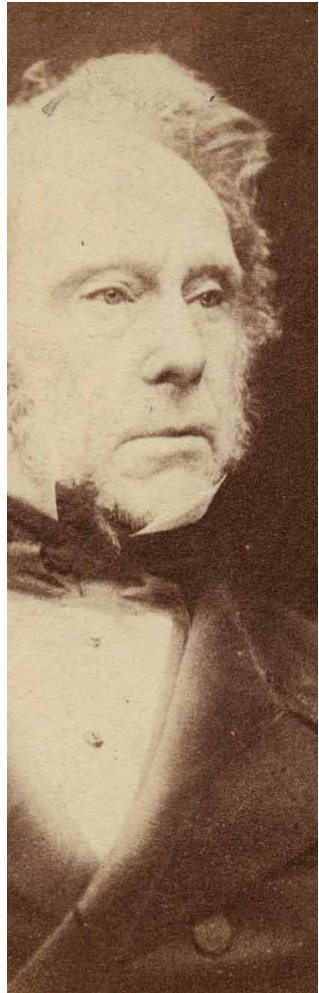
Palmerston however favoured another position – Secretary at War, which he assumed instead until 1828. This office was focused more exclusively with financing the international expeditions. By 1830 Palmerston had become Foreign Secretary, a post he would hold for several years.





During this time he dominated the British foreign policy at the height of the country's imperial power, and is best remembered for his use of what would be coined 'gunboat diplomacy'

He was outspoken, particularly against Russia and France in relation to their ambitions with the Ottoman Empire as he was greatly interested in diplomatic matters concerning the east of the continent.





Palmerston was finding China's new trade policies, which severed diplomatic contact and restricted trade under the Canton system, as directly in breach of his own principles on free trade. He therefore demand reforms from China but to no avail. The First Opium War ensued and culminated in the acquisition of Hong Kong as well as the Treaty of Nanjing which secured the use of five ports for world trade.

Palmerston's world view and approach to international affairs could be best summarized by one of his most famous quotes:

Palmerston

*'We have no eternal allies,
and we have no perpetual
enemies.*

*Our interests are eternal
and perpetual,
and those interests it is our
duty to follow'*

The enclosed tourbillon timepiece represents the very highest disciplines of watchmaking.

It remains one of the main horological complications that bears the mark of the most talented master watchmakers.

It consists of a mechanism designed to improve watch precision by compensating for the interference due to the Earth's gravity. The balance and escapement are in a cage driven around on its own axis, which completes one rotation per minute.

Beyond its technical function the tourbillon provides visual appeal through the motion of the rotating cage, its design aesthetic and the beauty of its escapement.

Our master watchmakers at Earnshaw have paid great attention to the assembly and adjustment of your watch. Its precision is subject to the influence of the Earth's attraction, magnetic fields and shocks, as well as the ageing of oils.

For optimal maintenance, we recommend you bring your watch in for servicing every 3 or 4 years to guarantee its longevity.

Please review this booklet, which provides you with the necessary information to enjoy this remarkable timepiece.

Instruction Manual



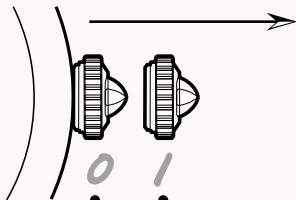
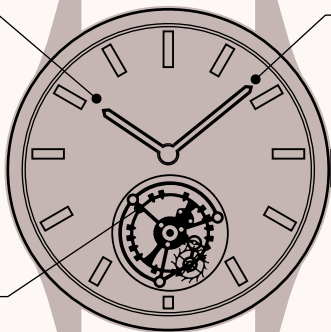
Display

Hour Hand

Minute Hand

Tourbillon

Crown



CLOSED



Water Resistance

OPENED



Water Resistance

WINDING

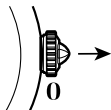
THE MAINSPRING

1. With the crown in position 0, turn clockwise until you feel resistance. The watch is wound.
2. Some watches will be manufactured with a skeleton movement. You should be able to see the balance wheel start to move rapidly to indicate the watch has sufficient power.

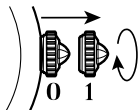
NOTE: Daily winding is recommended. When manually winding a watch always turn the crown in a clockwise direction. Do not force the crown when you feel the spring become tense toward the end of the winding process.

TIME SETTING

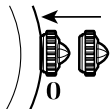
1. Pull the crown to position 1.



2. Turn the crown to set Hour and Minute hands.



3. Push the crown back to position 0.



WATER RESISTANCE

The water resistance indicated on your timepiece serves only as a guide. Actual water resistance may vary depending on a number of important factors including temperature, water salinity, and actual use under water.

The water resistance of your timepiece may eventually be compromised over time with general wear and tear and the use of your watch under adverse conditions.

Note that you should NEVER wear your watch in a jacuzzi, hot shower or steam room where steam may enter the case despite the watertight seals used to protect your watch.

The steam may cause condensation inside your watch, which may affect and damage the inner workings of your watch – which would also not be covered by the warranty.

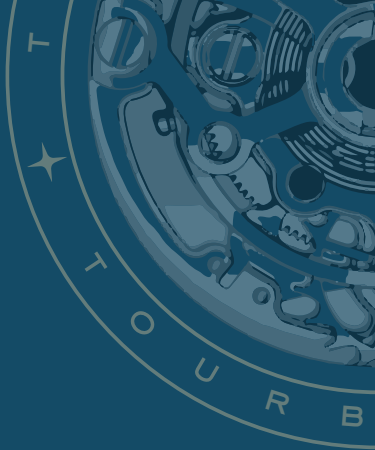
Palmerston

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Each Earnshaw timepiece is designed and manufactured to exceed the highest of standards. In order to ensure optimal performance and longevity from your timepiece, please review the simple guidelines for care and maintenance of your new Earnshaw timepiece.

Your timepiece should be cleaned with a soft cloth and water only. Do not submerge your timepiece. Your timepiece should be rinsed clean and dried with a soft cloth after any saltwater use. We advise having your timepiece serviced every 3 or 4 years to ensure long use and trouble free operation.

While your Earnshaw timepiece has been designed and built to exacting specification, it is important to avoid the following conditions: extreme heat or cold, as well as prolonged periods of exposure to direct sunlight, exposure to wet conditions that exceed your timepiece's water rating (see case back). Never operate any of



- 1805 -

EARNSHAW

London

Thomas-earnshaw.com