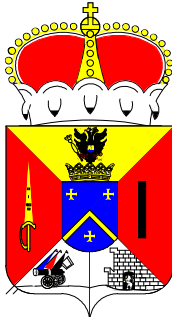


Barclay de Tolly-Weymarn



Description of Arms :

Shield divided in form of St Andrew's Cross: 1, Or, the Russian Eagle proper charged with escutcheon azure bearing the Cyrillic letter "A" above the figure "1" sable within a bordure or (Tsar Alexander); 2, gules a sword erect or, its blade inscribed 20th January 1814; 3, gules a Field Marshal's baton erect proper; 4, argent per pale sable, on dexter a battery of 4 cannons tourné and covertant proper ensigned with banners azure, gules, sable and of the field; sinister a castle single-towered in its open port a lion rampant with sword erect in dexter paw.

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Principal Title : Prince of Barclay de Tolly-Weymarn.

Creation : Russia, 1815.

Subsidiary Titles : (Baron and Count of the H.R.E)

Family Name : Weymarn.

Family History : Prince Mikhail Barklai de Tolli was descended from Livonian nobility. In 1769, he entered the service of Russia and, by 1813, he was supreme commander of the Russian and Prussian armies. Early the next year he distinguished himself in the Four-Day Battle of Leipzig and, in recognition of his great bravery and military achievements, he was created a Count of the Russian Empire. The following year, he became a Field-Marshal and was elevated to the rank of Prince of the Russian Empire. This was followed, in 1818, by official confirmation, together with the grant of a coat-of-arms.

The title of count later died out but that of prince, on the extinction of the original family, passed into the Weymarn family. This was in 1872, whereupon the name was altered to that of Prince of Barclay de Tolly-Weymarn.

Russian heralds were extremely creative people. Not for the the old adage of "qui porte le moins est le plus." On the other hand, there is nearly always a clearer story to be learned from their designs, than might be the case in the West. On this shield, we see respect being paid to Tsar Alexander I ; a sword, for obvious reasons, but also with the date of his most famous battle ; a Field-Marshal's baton is self-explanatory, also. More obscure are what appear on the lower part of the shield. We assume that cannons made the difference in his battle but the significance of the castle and the lion in its doorway are more difficult to guess at. Nevertheless, a very fair estimation of the prince's story can be arrived at with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

All honours flowed from the monarch, his favour was vital ; in this case the heralds make this fact entirely clear.

**Barclay de
Tolly-Weymarn**

Michael de Tolly, 1st Prince
(1761-1818)



Magnus, 2nd Prince
(-1871)



Daughter



Alexander Weymarn became Prince de Tolly-Weymarn, 1872, by edict of Tsar Alexander II