The Claudius Pegues House

This house was built by Col. Claudius Pegues about 1760 and since that time has been the home of the Pegues family, and is still owned and occupied by the Pegues family.

It is located about 10 miles North of Cheraw and near the North Carolina line.

Not far away is the site of the camp of General Nathaniel Greene where he occupied in organizing the American Army if 1780. At this camp Greene was joined by Genl. "Light Horse" Harry Lee (The father of General Robert E. Lee) with 400 horsemen from Virginia, which formed the cavalry of Greene's Army.

It was from this camp that Greene marched in 1781 to fight Lord Cornwallis in the battle of Guilford Court House.

At the Pegues home, both Green and Lee were entertained, and there In May 1781 officers from Greene's Army and from Cornwallis Army and made the first and only agreement of exchange of prisoners of the Revolution. By this agreement the American General William Moultrie who was captured by the British in Charleston was exchanged for the British General Burgoyne who had been captured at the Battle of Saratoga — and other officers and men were exchanged.

At Greene's Camp was Col. Charles Lynch of Virginia who was the judge advocate of the camp, whose duty was to hold court martial and act as judge of trials for the infractions of rules by the soldiers. He, it is said, would not listen to evidence, but would make his own rulings — so that his court was called "Lynch Law", and it was there the word "Lynched" originated; though straggling to say we today use it only in referring to some one put to death where as Col. Lynch never ordered a death sentence — in fact was very mild in all of his punishments.

The Pegues home as pictured is only part of the original building — the front rooms are the original one, but the house has been added to from time to time.