Pedro St. James is a symbol of Caymanian heritage and democracy, playing a crucial role in shaping the islands' history. Built in 1780 by William Eden, the structure is the oldest stone building in the Cayman Islands and served as a plantation house, courthouse, and jail throughout the years. The most significant event took place in 1831, when the first elected legislature of the Cayman Islands was established at Pedro St. James, marking the beginning of representative government. This historical landmark has been meticulously restored and now functions as a museum and cultural hub, offering visitors insights into the islands' colonial past, architectural heritage, and democratic foundations.

Pedro St. James has also survived hurricanes and fires, reflecting the resilience of the structure and the people who have lived and worked there. Its 7-acre property includes gardens, a visitor center, and an 18th-century theatre experience that brings history to life for guests. Today, it stands as a testament to the importance of preserving cultural heritage while embracing modern educational tools to tell its story to the world.