

Eaton's Corners

James Eaton received a lease from James Duane in 1785 and he built a home on the east side of Eatons Corners Road. By 1809, he sold out to Benjamin Cummings, wheelwright and inventor. Cummings is believed to have invented the circular saw in 1814 but he failed to patent it. The site of his sawmill and gristmill was along the Schoharie Creek. Cummings sold his home to Lewis Eaton who became town supervisor in 1819.

On the opposite side of Eatons Corners Road sits Tulloch's Tavern, formerly operated by John Tulloch. In 1850 this was a busy place to be. Farmers from the town of Charleston would stop overnight on their way to Albany. Long lines of their wagons, loaded with grains and other produce, would be parked along the side of the road from the top of the Burtonsville hill to the foot of the Eaton's Corners hill. The farmers would resume their journey about three o'clock the next morning, and planned to return to the tavern to rest that night. The former tavern has been used as a private home for over 100 years.

Diagonally across the intersection is the home of the Patterson family, whose relatives lived north of Braman's Corners. For a time, because of the Pattersons, Eaton's Corners was known as Patterson's Corners. It was here that there was a post office and store. In 1820, Lemuel Eaton brought mail each Saturday on horseback from Amsterdam. Eatons Corners had one of the three first post offices in the town. The first town RFD mail route to this area was laid out from Delanson in September, 1902.

Today, Eaton's Corners is the only small, family-controlled hamlet in the town to retain its integrity of design, setting, feeling and association. As a result New York State has placed the Eaton's Corners Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places.