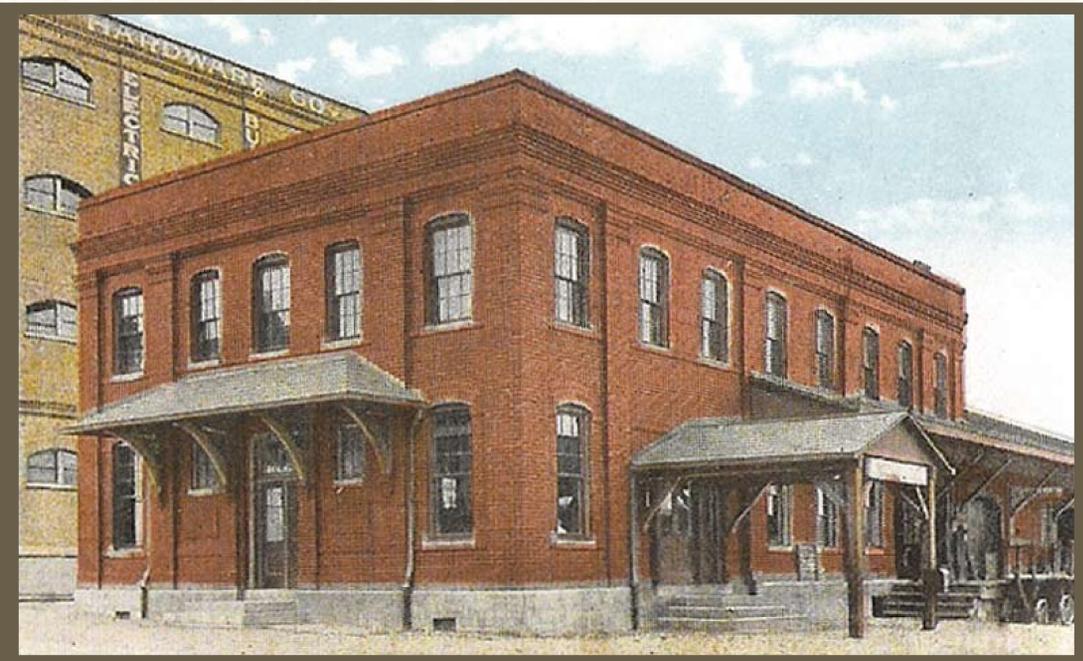


**G**eorge Carter secured financing for the CC&O Railway, perhaps the costliest railroad per mile ever built, in 1902. The Clinchfield, completed in 1909, stretched from Dante, Virginia, to Spartanburg, South Carolina, opening the southern Appalachian coal fields to markets on the east coast and, after 1915, linking many communities of the Mountain South to Midwestern markets.



## CC&O DEPOT

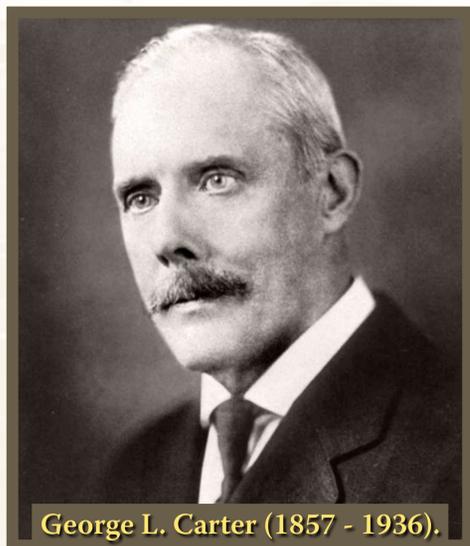
**T**he CC&O also added a second trunk line to Johnson City; the first was the Southern. The ET&WNC, a narrow gauge railroad, linked the Clinchfield and the Southern to one another. The relationship of these three rail lines spurred significant industrial and commercial growth in Downtown Johnson City and the surrounding region.



Courtesy of Sandra Street

Two views of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Depot. This building was once a hub of business activity in Johnson City.

Courtesy of Ned Irwin



George L. Carter (1857 - 1936).

**C**arter leased the site of the CC&O building from the railroad for construction of a brick passenger and freight depot that was also completed in 1909. The platform area of the depot was designed to allow easy access on the north to trains and on the south to wagons to load and unload.

**T**he Seaboard System, which would become known as CSX Railroad in 1986, absorbed the Clinchfield in 1982 and stopped using this historic building in late 1985. It subsequently fell into disrepair. The Johnson City Development Authority purchased the depot in 2010 to restore it for viable and sustainable uses.



Courtesy of Alan Bridwell

The original logo of the CC&O Railway.