Gold mining continued there until 1849, when the Mexican miners were lured away by the California Gold Rush. Other gold mining under Spanish and Mexican rule took place in the Oro Blanco district of Santa Cruz County, and the Arivaca district, Pima County.[9]. Mountain man Pauline Weaver discovered placer gold on the east side of the Colorado River in 1862. Gold miners excavate a gold-bearing bluff with jets of water at a placer mine in Dutch Flat, California sometime between 1857 and 1870. Major gold mining in California began during the California Gold Rush. Small amounts of gold were mined commercially in North Eastern Florida during the late 19th Century, at the site where Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park is located today. Gold in North Carolina is primarily found in what is known as the Carolina Slate Belt, which runs diagonally across the state parallel to the Atlantic Ocean in the center of the state. The northern end starts around Granville, Person, and Caswell Counties, and extends to the southwest toward Union, Meckenburg, and Gaston Counties. At the northern part of the slate belt in Granville County, most gold production is from copper mining, but placers can be found in nearby streams. The same can be said for Person and Caswell counties, where many good placer streams can be found. Southward along the