

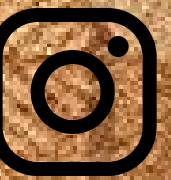
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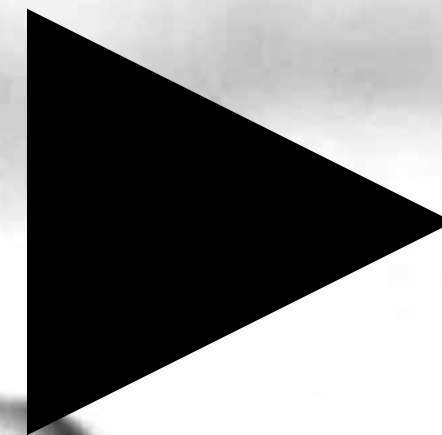
LEARN THE HISTORY

CAPTAIN KIDD

FOLLOW THE ADVENTURE



"HE IS LITERALLY ME"
- JOSEPH STALIN



Play Trailer

CAPTAIN
KIDD

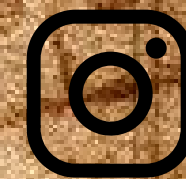
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Swashbuckling Adventure of the
PRINCE of PIRATES!

RANDOLPH
SCOTT
CHARLES
LAUGHTON

in
"Captain Kidd"



THE REAL WILLIAM KIDD

William Kidd (c. 1654 – 23 May 1701), also known as Captain William Kidd or simply Captain Kidd, was a Scottish privateer. Conflicting accounts exist regarding his early life, but he was likely born in Dundee and later settled in New York City. By 1690, Kidd had become a highly successful privateer, commissioned to protect English interests in North America and the West Indies.

In 1695, Kidd received a royal commission from the Earl of Bellomont, the governor of New York, Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, to hunt down pirates and enemy French ships in the Indian Ocean. He received a letter of marque and set sail on a new ship, Adventure Galley, the following year. On his voyage he failed to find many targets, lost much of his crew and faced threats of mutiny. In 1698, Kidd captured his greatest prize, the 400-ton Quedagh Merchant, a ship hired by Armenian merchants and captained by an Englishman. The political climate in England had turned against him, however, and he was denounced as a pirate. Bellomont engineered Kidd's arrest upon his return to Boston and sent him to stand trial in London. He was found guilty and hanged in 1701.

Kidd was romanticized after his death and his exploits became a popular subject of pirate-themed works of fiction. The belief that he had left buried treasure contributed significantly to his legend, which inspired numerous treasure hunts in the following centuries.



PIRACY AND NEWGATE PRISON

Newgate Prison was a prison at the corner of Newgate Street and Old Bailey Street just inside the City of London, England, originally at the site of Newgate, a gate in the Roman London Wall. Built in the 12th century and demolished in 1904, the prison was extended and rebuilt many times, and remained in use for over 700 years, from 1188 to 1902.

In the late 18th century, executions by hanging were moved here from the Tyburn gallows. These took place on the public street in front of the prison, drawing crowds until 1868, when they were moved into the prison.

For much of its history, a succession of criminal courtrooms were attached to the prison, commonly referred to as the "Old Bailey". The present Old Bailey (officially, Central Criminal Court) now occupies much of the site of the prison.

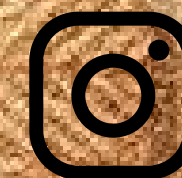
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"SUFFICIENTLY ME LADS
TO PUT FEAR IN HONEST TRAITORS"

"WE'VE GOT A FATTER PRIZE
SAILING RIGHT INTO OUR POCKETS"



"IT WILL BE EVEN PRETTIER
WHEN THE FIRE REACHES THE MAGAZINE"

