

O for a thousand tongues to sing

C. Collignon, 1725-1787

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The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on the top and a bass clef on the bottom. The music is written in a common time signature. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with accompaniment in the bass clef. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first staff in this system, which is a half note G4. A small number '5' is written above the staff at the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on the top and a bass clef on the bottom. The music continues from the first system. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with accompaniment in the bass clef. The system concludes with a double bar line.

**O for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise,
The glories of my God and King,
The triumphs of His grace!**

**Jesus! the name that charms our fears,
That bids our sorrows cease;
'Tis music in the sinner's ears,
'Tis life, and health, and peace.**

**He breaks the power of canceled sin,
He sets the prisoner free;
His blood can make the foulest clean,
His blood availed for me.**

**He speaks, and, listening to His voice,
New life the dead receive,
The mournful, broken hearts rejoice,
The humble poor believe.**

**Hear Him, ye deaf; His praise, ye dumb,
Your loosened tongues employ;
Ye blind, behold your Savior come,
And leap, ye lame, for joy.**

**My gracious Master and my God,
Assist me to proclaim,
To spread through all the earth abroad
The honors of Thy name.**

Charles Wesley