Use one of these *forms*:

textBox4.Text = cal.ToString();

textBox4.Text = "" + cal;

textBox4.Text = string.Format("{0}", cal);

The last is the best for flexibilty, as shown here with some decorations:

textBox4.Text = string.Format("[CELL: {0}]", cal);

If there aren't any decorations the string.Format() will have an unnecessary overhead that can be avoided by the first *form*.

For readability string.Format() should be prefered over concatenating strings (second *form*). What you can't do with concatenating but is possible with string.Format() is making the format string a variant (taken from configuration for I18N for example).

Pay attention to the capital T in the Text property.