What is claimed is:

1. A switchable cross-over device for cementing a wellbore, comprising:

a tool body comprising:

a main tool path separable into an upper tool path and a lower tool path; and an auxiliary chamber comprising an upper annular port and a lower annular port;

a flow sleeve located within the auxiliary chamber;

a hydraulic sleeve located within the main tool path and mechanically coupled to the flow sleeve;

wherein the flow sleeve is movable into a reverse circulation position by a plug traveling through the main tool path;

wherein the flow sleeve is movable into a conventional circulation position via pressure within the main tool path acting on the hydraulic sleeve;

wherein in the reverse circulation position, the upper tool path is separated from the lower tool path, and the flow sleeve forms a first auxiliary flow path and a second auxiliary flow path in the auxiliary chamber, wherein the first auxiliary flow path provides fluid communication between the upper tool path and the lower annular port, and the second auxiliary flow path provides fluid communication between the lower tool path and the upper annular port.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein in the conventional circulation position, the upper tool path and the lower tool path are in fluid communication, and the upper annular port is in fluid communication with the lower annular port through the auxiliary chamber.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein the upper tool path is separable from the lower tool path by the plug located within the main tool path.

4. The device of claim 1, wherein the plug is configured to move the flow sleeve in a downhole direction to place the flow sleeve in the reverse circulation position, and wherein hydraulic pressure in the main flow bore pushes the hydraulic sleeve in an uphole direction, thereby pushing the flow sleeve uphole as well and into the conventional circulation position.

5. The device of claim 4, wherein a second plug is locatable in the main flow path and isolates the upper tool path, thereby generating the hydraulic pressure.

6. The device of claim 4, wherein the hydraulic pressure acts on a chamfered end of the hydraulic sleeve.

7. The device of claim 1, further comprising packer coupled to an outside surface of the tool body and configured to be actuated by a packer dart.

8. A system for cementing a wellbore, comprising:

a conveyance;

a casing segment;

a switchable crossover tool coupled between the conveyance and a casing segment, the switchable crossover tool comprising:

a tool body comprising:

a main tool path separable into an upper tool path and a lower tool path; and

an auxiliary chamber comprising an upper annular port and a lower annular port;

a flow sleeve located within the auxiliary chamber;

a hydraulic sleeve located within the main tool path and mechanically coupled to the flow sleeve, wherein the flow sleeve is movable into a reverse circulation position by a plug traveling through the main tool path and movable into a conventional circulation position via pressure within the main tool path acting on the hydraulic sleeve;

an annular packer located on the outside of the tool body separating an annulus between the switchable crossover tool and the well into an upper annulus and a lower annulus; and

wherein in the reverse circulation position, the upper tool path is separated from the lower tool path, and the flow sleeve forms a first auxiliary flow path and a second auxiliary flow path in the auxiliary chamber, wherein the first auxiliary flow path provides fluid communication between the upper tool path and the lower annular port, and the second auxiliary flow path provides fluid communication between the lower tool path and the upper annular port.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein in the conventional circulation position, the conveyance is in fluid communication with the casing segment through the main flow path and the lower annulus is in fluid communication with an upper annulus through the auxiliary chamber.

10. The system of claim 9, wherein in the reverse circulation position, the main tool path is separated into an upper tool path and a lower tool path, and wherein the conveyance is in fluid communication with the lower annulus through the upper tool path and the casing segment is in fluid communication with the upper annulus through the lower tool path.

11. The system of claim 8, wherein the plug pulls the flow sleeve in a downhole direction to place the flow sleeve in the reverse circulation position, and wherein hydraulic pressure in the main flow bore pushes the hydraulic sleeve in an uphole direction, thereby pushing the flow sleeve uphole as well and into the conventional circulation position.

12. The system of claim 11, wherein a second plug is located in the main flow path and isolates the upper tool path, thereby generating the hydraulic pressure.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the hydraulic pressure acts on the hydraulic sleeve.

14. A method of cementing a casing in a wellbore having a wall, comprising:

setting a packer in an annulus between a cross-over tool and the wellbore wall,

wherein the packer separates the annulus into a lower annulus and an upper annulus;

placing a plug within a main flow path of the cross-over tool, separating the main tool path into an upper tool path and a lower tool path;

moving a flow sleeve of the cross-over tool in a first axial direction into a reverse circulation position, placing the upper tool path in fluid communication with the lower annulus and placing the lower tool path in fluid communication with the upper annulus; and

moving a hydraulic sleeve located within the main flow path in the first axial direction, wherein the hydraulic sleeve is mechanically coupled to the flow sleeve; and

wherein, in the reverse circulation position, the upper tool path is separated from the lower tool path, and the flow sleeve, located within an auxiliary chamber, forms a first auxiliary flow path and a second auxiliary flow path in the auxiliary chamber, wherein said auxiliary chamber comprising an upper annular port and a lower annular port, and

wherein the first auxiliary flow path provides fluid communication between the upper tool path and a lower annular port, and the second auxiliary flow path provides fluid communication between the lower tool path and a upper annular port.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising isolating the upper tool path and generating a hydraulic pressure in the upper tool path.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising applying the hydraulic pressure onto the hydraulic sleeve to move the hydraulic sleeve and flow sleeve in a second axial direction opposite of the first axial direction.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein isolating the upper tool path comprises placing a plug in the upper tool path to seal the upper tool path from the lower annulus.

18. The method of claim 14, further comprising moving the flow sleeve into the reverse circulation position via the plug traveling through the main tool path in the first axial direction, the plug pushing the flow sleeve via a flow sleeve shoulder.

19. The method of claim 14, further comprising cementing the casing in the wellbore.